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VOL III, NO. 7

BANKS MAY OFFER \$400,000

Gang After Roosevelt

INTERNATIONAL RACKETEERS BLAMED FOR ASSASSIN'S ATTEMPT TO KILL PRESIDENT ELECT IN FLORIDA CITY

Mayor Anton Cermak Of Chicago And Five Others Shot By Man Who May Have Connections With Band Of International Gang Leaders

MIAMI, Fla.—A powerful gang of international racketeers whose tentacles may extend into the highest ranks of international finance and old world diplomacy, may have been back of the attempted assassination of President-elect, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

This theory of the sensational shooting Wednesday night of Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago by the same man who tried to kill Mr. Roosevelt is being held by many of the officers investigating the case although they were careful to guard their statements. Six persons including Mayor Cermak

were wounded by the shots of the man who gave his name as Giuseppe Zangara.

While officers said it may have been the man was a maniac, investigations are going forward to make certain if he was backed by the international gang group. Mayor Cermak was shot through the chest, perhaps seriously.

The shooting occurred in Biscayne Park on the Miami waterfront just after Mr. Roosevelt had concluded a speech. The assassin was in the center of the crowd just to the right of the President-elect's automobile. Although some officers claimed the man was attempting only to hit Cermak, many witnesses were certain he was trying to kill Mr. Roosevelt.

The man was captured after the crowd had beaten him severely.

Mr. Roosevelt was calm during the shooting and insisted on going with Mayor Cermak to a hospital. Cermak was conscious after the shooting and walked with support to the President-elect's automobile.

Mayor Cermak protested that Mr. Roosevelt should proceed to his train, but the President-elect insisted that the mayor be taken into his car.

Roosevelt at Hospital

The train which was to carry the President-elect and his party on their way to New York was held up while Mr. Roosevelt remained at the hospital. It left at 10:45 Wednesday night.

John Whichard, a Western Union messenger boy, gave the following account of the shooting:

"I was right next to Mr. Roosevelt's car. This man after Mr. Roosevelt got through speaking started shooting. This fellow that was doing the shooting seemed to think Roosevelt finished," said he heard Mr.

LABOR CHIEFTAIN FIGHTS PAY CUTS

Organized Labor Points Out Fallacies Of Wage Cuts

WASHINGTON—A strong condemnation of the recommendation of the Senate Economy Committee that Congress should impose a further pay cut on Government employees was made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to each Senator.

"The wage reduction imposed upon Government employees through the enactment of the Economy Bill at the last session of Congress caused Labor to smart under a keen sense of injustice," Mr. Green said.

"The Government will not be helped, but thousands of workers will be injured through the imposition of further wage reductions.

"It is a false economy which calls for a lowering of the living standards of Government workers at a period when widespread human distress and intense misery prevails throughout the Nation.

"The need of the hour is to enlarge buying power, to increase commodity prices, to create a demand as well as to enlarge the market for manufactured goods and agricultural products.

"Obviously, normal conditions cannot be restored unless this purpose is realized and this result is accomplished.

"It is inconceivable that we would add to this miserable situation through a reduction in buying power imposed upon Government employees followed, as it inevitably will be, by a further reduction in the wages paid those engaged in private employment.

Exorbitant Welfare Salaries Untouched As Officers Elected

The Muscatine Welfare Association meeting Tuesday night re-elected old officers and heard reports of recent work. No indication was given that the association will be able to reduce the \$225 monthly paid to Mrs. M. Opal Fore, county welfare worker for salary and car allowance.

Meanwhile the fight within the organization to cut Mrs. Fore's pay continues. Officers of the organization who are backing the pay reduction movement indicated that it may come out in the open soon.

Officers re-elected were A. J. Magnus, president; Mrs. F. H. Little, first vice president; W. E. Downer, second vice president; Robert L. Roach, third vice president; Mrs. Ralph Reuling, secretary and F. M. Zeigler, treasurer. Chairman of committees were R. L. Roach, executive; Dr. J. T. Martin, auditing; Mrs. F. H. Little, nominating; F. M. Ziegler, day nursery; B. L. Gallaher, finance; A. J. Magnus, case and W. E. Downer, Public Health Bureau.

COMMITTEES CALL TWO NEW MEETINGS

After working most of the last week, committees representing depositors of the First National—or First Trust and Savings—and Hershey State Banks, have worked out plans whereby depositors in the two banks may obtain within six months a total of \$200,000 from each bank.

The First National committee headed by Rev. William H. Schwiering, has discussed the plan with bank executives and state officials, and it has been approved.

Tentative details of the plan provide for payment of 25 per cent of each commercial or checking account with a limit of \$500 withdrawal and ten per cent of each savings account with a limit of \$300 withdrawal within the six months. A small part of the money would be paid within ten days, another payment within 70 days and the final within six months of the date when depositors agreed—if they do agree—on the plan.

Rev. Schwiering and his committee including Albert Vetter, Mrs. Augusta B. Rumsey, John P. Bast and Ed Horst, have called a meeting of First National Depositors to be held at the First Methodist Church at two o'clock Friday afternoon. J. R. Connor, chairman of the Hershey committee

and other committee members including Rev. Benjamin Schwartz, W. D. Randall, Ed Hitchcock, Mr. Vetter, J. M. Kemble and Bruno Mohnsen, have requested Hershey depositors to meet Saturday afternoon at two o'clock in the Midwest Free Press Building when the details of the plan will be offered for their approval or disapproval.

Urge Attendance

Admittance to both meetings will be by passbooks from the respective banks. Rev. Schwiering and Mr. Connor urged that all depositors attend the meetings.

The Hershey Committee while not as far advanced in the plan as the First National Committee, has definite assurances from authoritative sources that the plan can be worked out.

During the last week Rev. Schwiering went to Chicago and Mr. Connor to Des Moines to seek information and assistance on clarifying the bank situation.

Mr. Vetter, a member of both committees, explained that under the tentative First National plan, \$120,000 would be allocated to the depositors, \$60,000 to the checking accounts and the remaining \$20,000 would be placed in a special fund to be released to needy depositors.

Interview Herring

While in Des Moines, Mr. Connor interviewed Governor Herring. L. A. Andrew, superintendent of the State Banking department, D. W. Bates, who will head the banking department after June 30 and other state officials concerned with working out the new state law by which banks may go into the hands of the state banking

Please turn to page three

Government Should Protect Roosevelt!

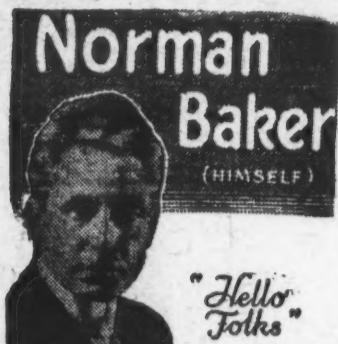
The United States government has great police powers. Officers of various government bodies are paid large sums to make certain that the lives of our presidents are protected. When President Hoover spoke before the November election at Des Moines, cordons of secret service men and special officers guarded him.

Much larger groups of officers were detailed to the President at Detroit and other cities where he spoke. Everyone knows this.

Part of the work of the secret service is also to guard the President-elect. Why was not more ample protection provided for Franklin D. Roosevelt at Miami last night?

Why when any thinking citizens realizes the chaotic state of mind of large numbers of the populace, was not better policing made certain? Any man in public life these days should have adequate guards and certainly the taxpayers are being assessed plenty for this protection.

The entire affair seems to be another part of our governmental bungling in high places. The nation's officers entrusted to the sacred duty of watching the President and President-Elect should take better measures of protection in the future.



I NOTICE—that the Muscatine Journal and Clyde Rabedeaux have had little to say about the bank situation in Muscatine—can that be because his boss Adler of Davenport was in a jam with the banks in Davenport? Do they all sleep in the same bed? One thing is true—the depositors now should demand their rights in any agreement they sign with any closed bank be it in Muscatine or elsewhere because your savings is all you have, and the closing of a bank is not the depositors' fault.

A DISPLAY AD in this issue advises organization of the Home Protectors Association stating thousands of decent law abiding Americans have been sold out of house and home under tax sales and mortgages. Penalties on delinquent taxes are extortionate, unreasonable, and confiscatory—pledge not to buy, use, rent, care for or protect in any manner the property thus sold, except at the specific request of the person who lost the property by such sale—that would compel the state or loan companies to turn the property back or see it go to RUIN.

TELPHONE BILL—Your telephone bills, your telegraph bills, your electric bills, supplied by light companies and private ownership are still high and have not come down with the low prices of copper, materials, labor and other prices and everyone of you folks should write to your Iowa legislature telling them to pass this bill—Senate File 152, House File 167—These bills would give cities and towns in Iowa the authority to regulate telephone rates.—These bills have the support of organized labor.

KICK OUT of your community all grafters and a grafted is a merchant who advertised in a cunning manner that he is quitting business, when he knows he does not intend to quit—A Muscatine paper has many times published these deceiving advertisements and the Journal should be ashamed of their assistance in misleading Muscatine citizens, and their own subscribers. Do they not have advertising ethics—Cannot you recall a large series of ad QUITTING BUSINESS as run in the Journal by a local store, then they did not go out of business but kept their doors opened. That sort of stuff should not be tolerated, and it helps to boost fakes and unfairness—besides it was an out of town store that did it, one of these firms that takes Muscatine money out of the city to metropolitan centers.

FROM AN analysis of the November election figures it is shown that I carried almost every county in Iowa next to the major parties—but that is just as well for Governor Herring seems to be carrying Baker's ideas forward—what pleased one is to know that constructive ideas are going ahead.

ONE THING can be noticed—everything else has fallen in price but Wall Street products such as telephones, telegrams, light and heat and power and water where served by privately owned public utilities—it is time for cleaning up that group and cutting rates.

SKINNERS—it becomes necessary in Kansas to pass a law preventing a dealer from watering chickens—it is the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of—to prevent the watering of chickens for drinking purposes—but the poultry dealers have a practice of skinning the public all they can—they inject water into the poultry before it is sold to increase the weight—you have water in all public utility stocks.

Please turn to page three

MUSCATINE COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE TELLS OF IOWA LEGISLATORS' WORK TO PROTECT FARMERS AND WORKERS

While visiting Des Moines this week in interests of Muscatine bank depositors, J. R. Connor, editor of the Midwest Free Press, also interviewed B. L. Metcalf, representative in the Iowa General Assembly from Muscatine county. Mr. Metcalf is not one of the men who after being elected by the people, sits back and pays no attention to pending legislation.

Seated with him on the floor of the House, it was easy to see he was giving every minute to working for the interests of his constituents.

Summarizing the last week in the assembly, Mr. Metcalf stated:

"The fifth week of the Forty-fifth General Assembly has been spent by the House of Representatives in attention to more or less minor matters, and in contemplation of larger problems. So far, this general assembly has been singularly free from factional dis-tractions. There is no Democratic—Republican alignment; No Radical—Conservative division; No Northern—Southern Iowa line. A realization that much larger issues are before them has brought all together in an eagerness to search for a solution to Iowa's problems.

Practically all are of one mind that about the greatest problem in Iowa is the matter of tax revision. Everyone realizes that some adequate means of bringing relief in the way of added revenue must be found, either net or gross income tax, and they want to be certain that this will be a replacement tax. Several proposals have been introduced, and the members seem to be approaching their consideration with open minds. It is entirely too early in the session to predict which form of tax will meet with final approval. I feel I will favor the gross income tax. That it will pass is not at all certain."

has set a record in the disposition of bills in the early part of the assembly. After careful consideration, the tax revision committee has recommended a number of bills for indefinite postponement, and the report has been adopted by the House with little if any debate. Many bills have been passed, also. But the great majority of the bills disposed of have been those of a minor nature.

"A bill recently passed in the House provided for the payment of poll taxes in labor on the roads. This is a return to the methods of former days, and seemed to be much in demand.

"Senate File No. 44, amending the teachers salary law by repealing the provisions establishing a minimum wage, came before the House of Representatives on Thursday, February 9, and was the center of the most bitter fight of the present session to date. An amendment making \$50.00 the minimum, after prolonged debate, was amended to \$40.00. This in turn was fought, but finally adopted by a vote of 59 to 44. The bill was returned to the Senate for concurrence in the House amendment.

"At present, House File No. 117, which is a bill practically repealing the tuberculin test law, has just been reported out of the committee on animal industry for passage by a majority of one vote. It proposes to construe the term "examination" as "diagnosis," and in no case to mean a tuberculin test. Also, it allows owners to select their own veterinarians, and practically makes the test optional. There is certain to be intense interest shown in this bill by the entire state of Iowa, and a great deal of debate in the House. That it will pass is not at all certain."

MUSCATINE SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS COST MORE THAN FAMILIES IN MODERATE CIRCUMSTANCES CAN AFFORD TO PAY

The publication "Labor" prints an article revealing some of the methods used by school book trusts to bilk the public, but comparisons of "Labor" with cheaper school book prices in Ontario are beaten by the high prices charged in Muscatine.

Muscatine Prices Are Too High

For instance in Muscatine, a student in a lower grade must pay from three to four dollars for books and other supplies before being adequately supplied for study. Sample prices for books for lower grades which must be bought by poor parents are language book, 65 cents; speller, 50 cents; music book, 58 cents; arithmetic, 63 cents and Palmer Manual, 17 cents.

In addition to these charges each pupil must buy paper, paints, pen holder, etc., in Muscatine.

The article from "Labor" follows:

In most, if not all, states of the Union, a combination of publishers dictates the textbooks used in public schools. This so-called "School Book Trust" charges high prices, and that it may continue to charge them, is constantly spending large sums to control school board elections and to put its friends in key positions in our educational system.

One of the Trust's favorite "rackets" is to change textbooks at frequent intervals, thus boosting sales.

West Virginia is probably no worse gouged by the School Book Trust than many other states; but the Wheeling Intelligencer has been making an effort to end the graft, and in the course of its campaign wrote to the minister of education of Ontario, Canada, to find out how that thrifty province managed things. The response was truly startling.

Textbooks for Ontario schools are prepared by experts under direction of the government. They are printed by private publishers who tender bids for the jobs, and there is keen competition. The maximum price at which they may be sold is fixed by the provincial government, and the contract to furnish these books usually runs for seven years. The Intelligencer prints the following table of comparative prices:

	Ontario	West Virginia
Primer	4 cents	37 cents
First reader	6 cents	37 cents
Second reader	9 cents	44 cents
Third reader	14 cents	56 cents
Speller	19 cents	35 cents
Grammar	25 cents	52 cents
Arithmetic	10 cents	52 cents
Geography	75 cents	1.72 cents

West Virginia pays from two to nine times as much per book as Ontario, and takes the added chance of propagandizing into the books laid before children in their most impressionable years. And the Ontario prices given are the maximum; by buying direct from the publisher, the parents get a 20 per cent discount.

If in these times of depression, the American people want to save money on their schools without taking it out of the children, a good place to start would be on the School Book Trust.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

News Behind The Headlines

Editor's Note: Readers are invited to send clippings or other news which might be suitable for these columns.

DALLYING DEMOCRAT

The Davenport Democrat—a good Republican newspaper despite its name—on page 11, its February 8 issue, printed a Milwaukee railroad ad telling of excursion rates to Chicago. Unfortunately for the advertising value of the ad, the excursion was scheduled for January 27-28-29. But the railroad will get the bill just the same.

LAME DUCK

Former Representative Charles R. Crisp of Georgia, defeated for the Senate, given a recess appointment to the Tariff Commission by President Hoover, and failing of confirmation by the Senate, has resigned the office to become a Washington lobbyist for the Savannah Sugar Corporation. Crisp has been very much in the forefront as a supporter of the public utilities. Crisp's salary as a lobbyist will be several times the amount of his salary as a commissioner.

HOSPITAL INVESTIGATION

Some time ago the Iowa state board of control started an investigation of charges of misconduct by attendants at Cherokee State Hospital. Wade Coon, 25, of Algona, said that a 72-year-old man had been mistreated before the aged man's death. Attendants were accused of hitting other patients with hard bars of soap encased in socks. Haven't seen anything more about it in the daily press, have you? And probably you won't, but the truth will soon be told in other quarters.

MUSCATINE WELFARE

From the careless remarks made by Muscatine Welfare Association workers, the impression might be gained that one-fourth of the city's population is getting welfare relief. As a matter of fact, according to the association's own records for December, 304 families were given assistance. Yet Mrs. M. Opal Fore, county social service worker, is being paid \$225 monthly salary and car allowance and her salary is only part of the salaries being paid out by the welfare through domination by the Muscatine county board of supervisors.

BRAZIL FARMERS

When farmers grow too much of anything in Brazil, the government simply issues an order prohibiting them from planting any more of that crop for the next year or two. Brazil's coffee planters recently were notified not to grow any more coffee for the next three years. Eighteen million sacks were on hand and the present crop exceeds export estimates. Just what the coffee planters are to produce, is not mentioned.

CANADIAN RADIO

The new Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission has limited advertising to 5 per cent of program time, and as an initial step in its reorganization of the entire system is insisting that programs shall be of a high educational and musical character.

Existing Canadian broadcasting licenses do not expire until March 31, after which time the commission will have the power to expropriate or close privately controlled stations.

Private broadcasting concerns meeting qualifications under the new setup will in all probability be permitted to continue under operating agreements, to carry out the commission's program, and these stations will be rigidly supervised. Cheap jazz, salacious songs, bawdy jokes and disgusting advertising patter, all of which emanate from most of our American broadcasting stations, will be taboo under the new Canadian system.

DEAD BANDITS

Dead bandits are worth five times as much as live ones down in Oklahoma now. The "bounty" on a dead one is \$500. Caught alive, they are worth only \$100 each. But Oklahoma still is far behind Texas where the reward for a dead bandit is \$5,000.

CHILDREN'S DANGER

While the sapsheads who call themselves Big Business men are prating how the depression is a good thing for all of us, children are starving. The United States children's bureau says:

"It is affecting their health, their home environment, their jobs and their schooling."

"The first and most obvious effect upon the employment of children has been to decrease the opportunities for child employment along with the general decrease in employment.

"A second effect of the depression has been to drive children into employments, such as street trades, industrial home work, domestic and personal service, and industrialized agriculture, that are least regulated and most subject to abuse. In such occupations the opportunity exists to exploit children by working them for long hours at low wages.

"A third effect of the depression has been a tendency to lower the standards of child labor generally. Under the pressure of adverse business conditions, existing legislative protection for young workers is endangered or in some places actually set aside. The acute need for work at any wage, on the one hand, and the urge for profits however small, on the other, have lowered wages and brought about a return of sweatshop conditions in certain manufacturing industries."

RADIO FREE SPEECH

The question of free speech on the radio will not down. The Supreme Court of the United States refused to act upon Rev. Bob Shuler's appeal from an order of the Radio Commission barring the minister's Los Angeles station from the air. When the Supreme Court shut its doors to Shuler, the American Civil Liberties Union took up the fight in his behalf and will throw whatever influence it has into the contest.

Shuler lost his license because the commission said he had attacked civic and religious organizations, public officials and prominent citizens in California. One of the organizations against which he was most vituperative was the Civil Liberties Union, which now comes to his defense.

More than a year ago the Midwest Free Press pointed out the dangers in permitting the Radio Commission to set itself up as a censor of utterances over the air. The newspaper took the position that public officials have no constitutional authority to silence expression, whether that expression be printed in a newspaper, made on a public platform or communicated to the public through a microphone.

DUMB NEW YORKERS

The average resident of the city of New York and environs thinks himself a superior being, better than the rest of the United States. But actually he is dumb—so dumb that wise confidence men go on Broadway to find their biggest suckers. Proof on the New Yorker's stupidity is shown this week by "The Tammany Take," an article in Collier's weekly regarding New York graft and corruption. These wise guys of New York stand for graft and like it. Excerpts from the article appear elsewhere in this issue.

NEWSPAPER JOBS

One of the usual rewards for an editor who is "right" is to give him a city, state or federal job. Often the editor takes the taxpayer's money while doing his regular editorial duties. Last week, Oscar Hewitt, former Chicago Tribune writer, was given a good Illinois state job. His name was on the list of Insull "insiders," the list being made by Sam Insull himself.

A PATRICIAN

A patrician is a person living in a big home who has servants sweep snow off the walk leading to his home to where the patrician can enter his home but does not bother to sweep snow from the sidewalk. Pedestrians may be seen walking on the sidewalk. The patrician's home is a large residence with a large garden in front. The patrician's home is a large residence with a large garden in front.

COMMITTEES CALL TWO NEW MEETINGS

(Continued from page one)

department without receivership proceedings.

All of the state officials expressed interest and sympathy with the plight of bank depositors in Muscatine. However they were inclined to delay any drastic action until the affairs of the two banks were more thoroughly investigated.

Bates' Letter

Mr. Bates is now in charge of administering the new state law. Last Saturday, Mr. Bates wrote the following letter to Mr. Connor:

"I have your letter with reference to the Muscatine situation as well as the letter to Governor Herrin.

"There will be a man on the ground to try to assist in this matter by the time you receive this letter, and I hope that the disposition of the people of Muscatine will be to save their banking situation because conditions in the state are bad enough and we must deal with them earnestly, conscientiously, and soberly if we are to pull through this terrible crisis. This is no time for personal gain or enmities, and I feel sure that a good citizen like you would do your utmost to bring about that result.

"What I have said is not in criticism of anything that you have said, either in your letter to me or the Governor, but expresses the sentiment that must be used and prevail if we are to master these situations.

"I hope that the gentleman that we send there will be able to work with you and that you will accomplish something in the way of getting your institutions operating and going concerns."

Texas City Tries Scrip Pay Scheme

WICHITA FALLS, Tex.—Wichita Falls adopted the barter, exchange, and scrip plans at a meeting of representative business men. The system will go into effect as quickly as arrangements can be made.

Frank Kell, capitalist and railroad executive, took the lead in the movement and offered to invest \$500 in scrip currency.

A trial of the scrip plan calls for the issuance of \$2,000 in the paper, all of which is to be underwritten. Scrip stamps will be sold to merchants and individuals.

It was formerly necessary for candidates to show caloused hands, but now they would better also display patched trousers.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

ROOSEVELT'S IN DANGER SPEAKS AT

President Elect Crowd After Made On His

Continued from page one

bandshell, used as a platform to seat guests participating in the welcome to Mr. Roosevelt. The Roosevelt automobile, top down, was driven into the bandshell. It was on a road where the bandshell on one side, and a large crowd of citizens, who had gathered all over southern Florida, were on the other.

The President elect spoke from the top of his seat. At that moment seeing Cermak, the bandshell called to him to come down. "I'll wait until you finish your speech, Mr. President," Mayor Cermak called back.

The President elect spoke words of greeting into the microphone held before him, and when he had finished he had the driver of the car stop for a while so that he could shake hands with Mayor Cermak.

The mayor came down to the car and was standing alongside it when suddenly the shots were fired.

Roosevelt Waves

As the shots ended, the President-elect waved his hand at the massed thousands to show that he was unhurt.

The mayor was shot in the right side of the back, under the shoulder blade opposite the liver. A spent bullet was found in his clothing, causing physicians at the hospital to rush him to the X-ray room to ascertain whether his wound was only a superficial one or whether the bullet had penetrated his lung, liver or abdomen. The mayor was fully conscious, but was suffering from the shock.

Besides Cermak, the following were shot:

William Sinnott, shot through the head.

Miss Margaret Krews of Newark, N. J., and Miami, shot through the hand.

Mrs. Joe H. Gill of Miami. Russell Caldwell, a boy.

James Galloway of Miami Beach.

The crowd yelled "Kill him! Kill him!" as the reports of the shots echoed through the jammed outdoor arena at Bay Front Park.

Hershey Bank Depositors

Hundreds of Hershey Bank Depositors have already signed the following petition. Please attach a blank sheet of paper to the bottom of the petition and sign your name. Then attach the petition to the paper and mail the petition to the Midwest Free Press, Muscatine, Iowa. Do not sign the petition if your lawyer disapproves. But the committee appointed by depositors can find what fault can be found with the petition.

A PETITION

We, the undersigned depositors of the Hershey State Bank, Muscatine petition the officers or agents in charge of the bank to give a hearing to our committee composed of

W. D. Randall, J. R. Connor, Benjamin Schwartz, Bruno Mo hnsen, E. D. Hitchcock, Albert Vetter, and the following resolutions:

First, we will not sign any agreement regarding our funds in the Hershey State Bank unless that agreement is to be in ten per cent cash distribution of our deposits to us within 30 days, and,

Second, in event the bank is unable to meet this request for such distribution, evidence of such inability be submitted to the committee in writing, and,

Third, to recommend that stockholders of said bank immediately put in escrow cash or its equivalent to the amount of 50 per cent of the par value of their stock in said bank. Said escrow fund to be conditioned to provide that said fund is only available in case of liquidation, and,

Fourth, to recommend that any agreement so submitted must treat so called public funds on the same basis as funds of other depositors, and,

Fifth, to recommend that the above recommendations apply equally to all type of deposits.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

OWNERS-- ATTENTION!

"LOSURES" ON PAGE FIVE.
HANDS OF DECENT LAW ABIDED
BEEN SOLD OUT OF HOUSE
EX AND MORTGAGE SALES.
QUENT TAXES ARE EXTOR-
CIAL AND CONFISCATORY.

NOT UNITE?

AND TOGETHER TO PROTECT THOSE
ELDING NOT TO BUY, USE, RENT, CARE
ECT IN ANY MANNER THE PROPERTY
ECLOSURE EXCEPT AT THE SPECIFIC RE-
THE PERSON WHO LOST PROPERTY BY SUCH
THIS WILL COMPEL GREEDY BANKERS AND
OMPANIES TO TURN THE PROPERTY BACK OR
TO RUIN.

YOU ENOUGH COURAGE AND LOYALTY TO
T YOUR OWN CLASS? GET TOGETHER AND
THE BIG RACKETEERS.

INTERESTS YOU, MAIL OR BRING THE COUPON
TO THE MIDWEST FREE PRESS.

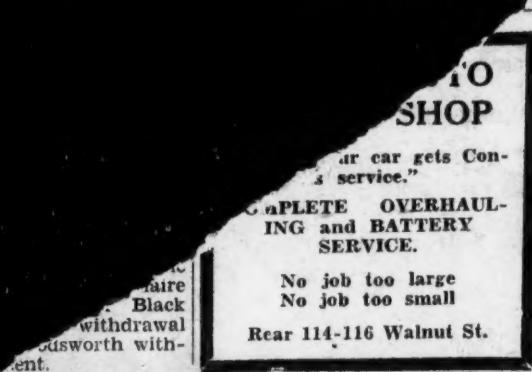
Midwest Free Press,
Muscatine, Iowa

..... (date)

I pledge myself not to buy, use, rent, care for or
protect in any manner the property sold by foreclosure
except at the specific request of the person who lost the
property by such sale.

..... (Name)

..... (Address)



As We See It

STOP FORECLOSURES!

In Pennsylvania recently a farmer was foreclosed on a mortgage for \$1800, and the farmers who gathered for the sale took charge and the property brought just \$1.18. The Farmers Protective Association was on the job, bought the property in and turned it over to the former owner.

In Iowa, the farmers have turned out by thousands and prevented farm foreclosures by force. The methods of the Pennsylvania farmers are far better and are to be recommended.

There is no excuse for foreclosing on farm homes at this time and the better element of farmers will refuse to buy or use a neighbor's farm when it is foreclosed. Farm loans are made on a very conservative basis and the powers that be can make untold millions out of foreclosing on farms and holding them a few years and then selling them when times are better—but farmers are not fools and should refuse to touch one of these foreclosed properties ON ANY TERMS! If the state sells for taxes or the loan companies for mortgages, avoid them as a pestilence.

The farms are just as good security as they ever were and will continue to be if left in the hands of their rightful owners.

Our big international gangsters are holding our money out of circulation to render the people helpless while they accomplish their evil purposes, and as a result, it is impossible to pay interest in most cases.

The common people should have the class loyalty to refuse to buy, rent or care for these forfeited homes of the people.

The Pennsylvania farmers have the proper system. It is fair for the big interests to get only \$1.18 for a loan of \$1800.00 than for the people to lose homes for one half to one fourth of their worth.

The big bandits have borrowed hundreds of millions of the people's own money from the U. S. Treasury on their promise to stop foreclosures and to allow business to start up.

See details of working plan on page four.

SENATORIAL TRICKS

The conviction is growing that the United States Senate's dismissal of its Sergeant-at-Arms David S. Barry was just a farce to make the electorate think the Senate really did have courage of its half baked conclusions. The subsidized press is keeping quiet on the matter now, but the facts are leaking out.

Mr. Barry, according to reports, gladly "took the rap" just to make the Senate appear as if it were really determined to punish him. Articles in this issue indicate the entire dismissal was well concocted and simply a show to kid the taxpayers.

POSTAL SAVINGS

Amidst all the cries of anguish from the bankers the postal savings system continues to be a safe bank for the poor man. Yet certain individuals in the city of Muscatine have the effrontery to state that a bank is a better place to deposit savings.

Instead of cutting down the amount of postal savings as some of the bankers would attempt by law, their scope should be broadened to allow the government to handle checking accounts. Wall Street would howl and the people benefit if such plan were adopted.

Despite the opposition of bankers such a plan is coming. It seems the only way out of the mess the bankers have created.

MUSCATINE BUSINESS

Will anyone deny now, with banks and business complications that we need another Norman Baker and another KTNT radio station to let the people of the world know we are still living and not to die. It is terrible to think that the business element let the inside group ruin them and close their mainstay KTNT which brought them many dollars.

It was all through jealousy. Baker without robbing anyone in prices for medical treatment was making too much money to suit certain classes. They joined with others and the job was done.

Now they have their sorrow and it is hoped they will regain their obligations to pay full amount of their stock to the safety of the depositors.

The banks may not have been closed if they permitted the hundreds of thousands of dollars to come into Muscatine yearly which Mr. Baker drew to all of us. Just think that over, who should we follow for business upturns in the future, the banking class or Mr. Baker—let's start action to get him back and open his station.

While he is located in Mexico with his new station, and it will be a powerful one, it is possible that he can be interested in again opening KTNT if we get the license renewed, but that is for Mr. Baker to decide. Shall we try?

FARM MORTGAGE MORATORIUM

Militant action by farmers to prevent the forced sale of mortgaged farm under the present depressed condition of agriculture and the inability of farmers to pay the mortgages is having a salutary effect far beyond the local solidarity of farm groups.

A sample of the farmers' militancy is found in the following Associated Press dispatch:

"Cherokee, Okla.—The representative of a mortgage-holding concern was escorted out of town today by a group of men after approximately 1,300 Alfalfa county farmers had gathered at the court house to prevent the auctioning of a widow's farm. The mortgage was owned by the Equitable Life Insurance. The sale was not held."

About the same time the Prudential Insurance Company of America, whose head offices are in Newark, N. J., announced it would drop all foreclosure activities against owner-occupied farms throughout the United States and Canada.

The Prudential Company is the largest single owner of farm mortgages in the country. At the end of 1931, the company had \$209,248,000 worth of this kind of paper against approximately 37,000 farms.

Evidently the militant determination of thousands of farmers to prevent the victimization of their unfortunate brothers by mortgage sharks is more effective than the slow-moving forces of State legislatures.

Thomas A. Buckner, president of the New York Life Insurance Company followed with the announcement that his company has suspended foreclosures in Iowa, where the company has \$200,000,000 invested in farm mortgages. According to the New York Times, some 800 vigorous and firm-minded farmers of Plymouth county, Iowa, compelled Buckner's concern to raise its bid from \$30,000 to \$33,000 on a farm being sold under foreclosure.

OLD WOMEN

There is a commonly used epithet, used toward government—"like a bunch of old women."

We ought to bury that epithet in oblivion. There is not a housewife in Iowa who could not take the heads of the state government and teach them all how to reduce and regulate budgets.

Housewives are making ends meet—that is why they still have their houses. Governments are not making ends meet—that is why deficits are a byword, why taxes are high, and why nothing is being done to put 12,000,000 workers back to work.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

CONTEMPTIBLE R.F.C. PARSIMONY

Evidence before the Senate Manufactures Committee on the La Follette-Costigan \$500,000,000 Federal relief bill brought to light the astounding policy of extreme parsimony applied by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in loaning Federal funds to States and local authorities for relief of the destitution caused by unemployment.

Competent witnesses from West Virginia testified that officials of the Corporation forced authorities to reduce the amount allowed destitute families from \$23 a month, which the State held was below the minimum required for health, to \$15 a month in most localities and \$18 a month in a few favored industrial districts.

Because of the restricted loans granted by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, coupled with the steady increase in unemployment, relief needs multiplied so rapidly that the authorities were compelled to reduce the family allowance in November to only \$9.21.

Calvert L. Estill, director of Public Relief in West Virginia, testified that even this drastic reduction in family relief failed to meet the desperate situation. In Kanawha county, where 9,600 families have asked for assistance, relief workers have been able to investigate and approve only 6,000.

Director Estill stated that those who were helped got only food on a starvation basis. No money is provided for medical care or hospital treatment because the Reconstruction Finance Corporation placed a limitation on its loan for bidding such expenditure.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation does not apply this penny-pinching policy when it pours hundreds of millions of Federal funds into the coffers of railroad companies and other concerns, some of which go into bankruptcy shortly after they have tapped the Federal treasury.

HUEY LONG

The people can be fooled only so long, and there is a growing conviction that Senator Huey P. Long is not the fool that subsidized newspapers are trying to picture him. One thing should be remembered—the people of Louisiana elected Senator Long Governor, then after one of the most bitter fights in the history of American politics elected him as senator.

Do the omniscient press hirelings of Wall Street dare deny that the common people of Louisiana are foolish enough to elect and re-elect a man to high office who is not really the people's friend? Senator Long's opposition to the Glass bill brought him ridicule from the Big City press.

The daily newspapers deride Long just as they derided the father of Lindbergh for his efforts in behalf of the people. The newspapers give more attention to the doings of Mutt and Jeff than they do to the honest efforts of Senator Long. They and their bosses fear he may become a power in national politics.

Our Platform For The People is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

MID WEST FREE PRESS

Established 1930

J. R. CONNOR, Jr., Editor

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General Features and Hints for Women

"The Animal Kingdom"

From the RKO-Radio Picture co-starring Ann Harding and Leslie Howard with Myrna Loy, William Gargan, Neil Hamilton, Henry Stephenson and Ida Chase, based on the play by Philip Barry

Novelized by SYLVIA MAISLER

What Has Happened

Tom Collier, publisher, marries Cecilia Henry, terminating a three-year affair with Daisy Sage, an artist. A year later, he visits Daisy and the spark of their lost love rekindles. After making several appointments he leaves. Daisy calls in her girl friend Franc, instructs her to keep the dates with Tom, and flees from a love that is stronger than ever.

Now Go On With the Story

After Daisy's flight, Tom's habits became quite irregular. It was this that Cecilia was discussing one evening with Tom's father and her former admirer, Owen while they waited for Tom to accompany them to a family party that he had promised to attend.

"I'm worried—he's never stayed away all night before."

Rufus asked if there had been any disagreement, and, a little embarrassed, Cecilia admitted that they had quarreled about the color of their roof.

Tom just then entered.

"You all run along. I've some work to do." And Tom went to his room with few words, causing his father to depart angrily.

When Cecilia was alone with Owen she said ingratiatingly, "I do hope we can interest Williamson-Warren in Tom's Bantam Press."

"But I'm counsel for Williamson-Warren—there's a thing called legal ethics."

"There's a thing called friendship." Her voice held a very intimate quality as she smiled into Owen's eyes, and he, as well as

served.

On a calculated impulse Daisy thrust her perfume-laden handkerchief at Owen. "Smell. Delicious."

She brushed her hair back from her ears and put her head insinuatingly close to his cheek. "And here." As Owen seemed inclined to keep her close to him, she laughed. "There. That's enough, greedy. But isn't it divine? I had it made for me."

"It's like you, all right."

"Oh no. It's distinctly naughty, and I'm not. I'm really not, Owen." She covered his hand with hers and turned grave eyes to his.

"I wish you were," he murmured passionately. Cecilia pretended she hadn't heard.

"What, dear?" Gently she laughed. "Maybe it's just as well I didn't hear that, eh?"

From where Daisy was standing she perceived Owen holding Cecilia closely. She decided to leave the house at once. She pretended that she had just reminded herself of some important work that necessitated her immediate return to the city.

As she made her goodbyes, Daisy looked at Tom pityingly and yearningly. Then she departed with Franc and Joe.

At the station, Daisy was crying on Franc's shoulder. Joe was nonplussed.

"Don't you realize what's happening to Tom?" Daisy sobbed.

"Sure, he's going to Hades, all right—but what of it?"

Cecilia was sitting quietly in the living room when Tom entered.

"You're frightfully late, Tom."

"I wanted to think—to clear my mind of the pounding machines—

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A FRANK LETTER TO A MINISTER

A minister who is well known for his fairness has written to Norman Baker asking information regarding statements he has heard for and against Mr. Baker. In the following letter, Mr. Baker gives his minister friend an answer to the minister's questions.

Feb. 14, 1932

Dear Reverend:

Many thanks, Reverend for your note of the 24th asking me to reply to your question, "What definite action in your judgment would be within the province of the Gospel minister?"

If there is a hell, the man who will go there first and by the shortest route is the Minister who will take the good book and permit hypocrisy to lead him in his actions with that book in his hand.

Muscatine Minister

To better explain I will say this—there is a minister in Muscatine, Iowa, who is pastor of a large church and a popular one in the protestant denomination. That minister is led, dominated, influenced and guided in his religious work solely by the power of almighty dollars, which generally are held in the pockets of some members of his congregation who put a penny or two on his plate every Sunday.

Leading Citizens

The same ones who dominate him by their influence because they may be pronounced leading citizens got that name because they have a little money and generally that money was left to them by rich fathers. If set out in New York City or Chicago, they would not be able to make their own living. Therefore a minister dominated by such is not worthy of the pulpit in which he preaches, because the book he preaches from, if he interprets it intelligently affords him an opportunity to do a lot of good because as the word of God, we must admit there was brains behind the writing of the Bible and there are thousands of great things in that book which can be repeated for the good of humanity.

This influences some ministers, and remember Reverend I do not include all of them because many ministers are doing wonderful work.

Truth Suppressed

Things of public benefit, things for the good of humanity, things that the Creator expected and requested and suggested be given aloud for the benefit of the people are suppressed, ridiculed, denied, misrepresented and treated with indifference simply because if given publicity they might affect the pocketbooks of some members in the congregation.

When a man, be he minister or layman holds back the truth from the masses for fear of the almighty dollar, he is a hypocrite.

Let me tell you the story, Reverend—the Baker Hospital at Muscatine, Iowa, cures cancer and we do not hesitate to publish and speak aloud the word "Cures" because said cures have been proved in both the District and Federal Court of Iowa, which you can read about in detail on pages four and five of the book I am enclosing. I will send a copy of this book free of charge to anyone who will request it, and will donate \$5,000 to any church in the world as a charity offering if they can find one misrepresentation in this book.

This Muscatine minister has been there for years and he knows of the cures of cancer made by the Baker Hospital—he knows of their success—he knows that cases pronounced incurable even some which suffered the tortures of roasting, burning and scorching of operations, X-Ray and Radium have gone home cured.

Many members of his church in cities of America write to him about the Baker Hospital and he sends out letters telling what great fakes and quacks Norman Baker and the Baker Hospital are, and discourages everyone that writes to him from going to the Baker Hospital.

Medical Trust

In other words he is a puppet of the medical trust through a couple of doctors who are members of his congregation.

Those Muscatine doctors who attend his church I believe do not contribute enough to this minister in one year to pay for my meal ticket for one week.

Condemnation without investigation is ignorance of the highest degree when a man is as ignorant as this Muscatine minister and another I know of at Fairfield, Iowa, and several others as to condemn without investigation, then his congregation is to be pitied for following the preachings and teachings of such an ignorant pastor. The time is coming soon when I will publish his letters and give his name to the public.

A Few Suggestions

Now you ask me what I would do if I were a minister—First—I would soon have a huge congregation and would secure them by impressing upon them that I had sufficient courage to speak the truth, which God loves, and believe me I would speak it whether it hit Andy Mellon or Dr. Morris Fishbein or the local county Medical Society, or the welfare workers. If they needed an expose by the truth they would get it and if anybody in my congregation did not like it then it would prove to me that they were afraid of the truth.

I would hold in my heart a love—a brotherly love—to help any member of my congregation be they rich or poor, dressed in calico or silk, a full dress suit or overalls because as a man of fifty years I figure I have lived ninety in worldly experience and one thing I admire are brains properly used.

As their pastor if I heard of a cure for cancer, the more the medics fought that cure the more desire I would have to investigate it because a person of a worldly

education always investigates that which is attacked.

I would investigate, especially if the hospital for curing cancer were in my home town, such as Muscatine. If I found it produced cures I would not hesitate to tell my congregation that at last after years of research with thousands of allopathic researches busy and millions of dollars spent, with their complete failure in finding a cure for cancer, that the Creator has made it possible for the knowledge be given to someone who could cure cancer.

In every congregation there are cancer sufferers who will die the most horrible, painful, tortured death that is possible to conceive the meanest man in the world is he, a minister who preaches to a congregation and denounces that which he knows nothing about. So I brand this minister at Muscatine as a puppet for the medical trust, and if there is a hell the devil will fork that fellow for years to come and he is on the road to hell right now.

Test Invited

I think I have given some logic in this letter and have struck the keynote of what the average congregation would like—**TRUTH, HONESTY, COURAGE, PROGRESSIVENESS**, therefore by leaving your name out I am sending a copy of this letter to the Midwest Free Press to be published for any benefit that it may give and in conclusion let me add that if you wish to investigate whether or not cancer is curable at the Baker Hospital, select a cancer sufferer from your congregation or among your friends or relatives. For the test do not select the worst cases you can find. Be fair, select a virgin or medium advanced case and send the pa-

tient to the Baker Hospital at Muscatine, Iowa, or write to the Baker Institute, Box 163, Laredo, Texas, and that party will be accepted for treatment at a low fee of \$35.00 a week, which includes board, room, nurse, medicine and doctor fees, which is cheaper as a rule than you could sleep one week in the ordinary hospital.

If you find fakes and quacks—go in your pulpit and announce them with all the power that the Creator gave you, but on the other hand if you find that patient comes back to your congregation cured, praise it to the skies as high as the golden chair up above.

I hope I have not bored you Reverend with this long letter but I just came back from this large station XENT of 150,000 watts, which I am building here, at nine o'clock tonight and feeling a little tired and I obtained a little recreation by answering your letter tonight.

Respect For Fairness

I cannot conclude without passing my highest respect for you, for your fairness, intelligence and search for information.

A man who will investigate before he condemns, or a man who is willing to suffer ridicule and sacrifice to help the public and humanity in general when he knows he is right, is the man that I love. But the man who lives his life in selfishness ever dreaming of the almighty dollar and the power it gives is the man that I never care to associate with be he Catholic, Protestant or infidel.

Your very truly,

Norman Baker

Radio Station XENT

PROHIBITION AND CITY NEWSPAPERS

Details of the methods by which some Big City newspapers are acquired are told in a recent issue of "The Allied Voice," Iowa prohibition newspaper. By permission the article is reprinted below.

A most sensational story of the pre-war doings of the United States Brewers' Association and the connection of Arthur Brisbane with that organization is recalled in an open letter recently sent that columnist. The main events of the World War detracted attention in 1917 from what otherwise would have been the greatest sensation of the twentieth century. The Department of Justice following a hot trail after German-Americans suspected of disloyalty incidentally uncovered startling corruption by the brewing industry.

Brewers Aid Brisbane

The brewers were afraid of complete prohibition and tried to save at least light wines and beer, as they called them, although the two should not be used in the same expression. To do this they wanted a publication with a brilliant editor located in Washington to supplement the long list of subsidized publications, editors and special writers they already had, and so advanced \$375,000 to Arthur Brisbane, chief editor of the Hearst publications and then ambitious to publish a paper himself.

Brisbane bought the Washington Times and ran it for a while, evidently serving well the purpose of the brewers, judging from their testimony in the investigation. The government was gunning for pro-Germans more than for pro-brewers and Brisbane, after admitting his brilliancy and his value to the brewers, succeeded in convincing it that he was at least 100 per cent American. In fact, according to his testimony, President Wilson and cabinet were pokers and even Lord Northcliffe was in a slow class when it came to progressive German killing. Now today Mr. Brisbane infers our government was feeble-minded for going into the war and the boys who went were cannon fodder and dols, but when on the carpet for his connection with twenty brewers, mostly with strong

German names such as Feigenpan, Pabst, Schmidt, et al., he told how he had urged Lord Northcliffe to secure hydraulic mining apparatus from California and drown the Germans like rats in the trenches.

In fact, he stated he had sent such apparatus over to England and otherwise tended to show that his Americanism was above the average, as were his writings. He admitted, that he was the highest paid editorial writer in America, seeming a bit astonished himself at how he did it.

Who Failed?

However, all the efforts of the brewers to save wines and beer came to naught. Whether there was any connection or just a coincidence in the fact, the Times was sold later. Now that Brisbane, in his widely syndicated column harps on one string, "the failure of prohibition," it would seem a fair question to ask what settlement he ever made with the brewers who advanced the \$375,000. During the investigation one of the questions asked him was whether the receiving of this money would not bias his opinion—whether he could be disinterested in his writings with reference to anything where the brewers were interested.

Prohibition "Failure"

Now when his column contains constant reiterations about the "failure" of prohibition and blames it for every crime from kidnapping to hard times, using any far-fetched current event as a text to end up with innuendo and false charges against the prohibition of toxic beverages, it seems a fair question to ask what settlement he has made with the brewers.

For that reason on June 16, 1931, a letter was sent to Mr. Brisbane in care of the Des Moines Tribune-Capital. As this brought no reply a copy was registered and the return-receipt card came back signed for Mr. Brisbane by W. Cunningham, agent.

Allowing a year to elapse to give the great columnist and editor time to answer, another inquiry of the same tenor has been sent. The last letter follows:

August 8, 1932

Mr. Arthur Brisbane,

238 William Street,
New York, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Brisbane:

Some time ago I wrote you regarding your relations with the United States Brewers' Association and its related group of brewers as disclosed by the Overman Report, and receiving no reply am writing again this time in form of a questionnaire. In view of your continued attacks upon the national prohibition of the traffic in beverage alcohol the public is entitled to your answers and I am giving you an opportunity to answer before this is made a public open letter.

1. If you have repaid the \$375,000 advanced you by the Feigenpan group of brewers when and under what circumstances was it returned?

2. Since you explained your having accepted this money at the time on the grounds that wines and beers would be strong antidotes for liquors which you averred were so dangerous why did you accept money from the U. S. Brewers' Association when you must have known that, owing to the joint harmony fund, half of the \$55,000 advanced by that organization directly or indirectly came from the liquor dealers' associations?

3. Since you stated in testimony before the investigating committee that your credit was good enough for you to have borrowed \$1,000,000 from regular banking concerns why did you seek, as you said you did, those brewers and ask for \$375,000 which sum you said they could afford to have given you because of your influence on this subject, especially when said brewers' corruption fund and practices were the largest and most damning in our history?

4. In view of the damnable political corruption of these organizations according to this same Overman Report, of the Whiskey Election Frauds of 1876, as shown by the Knotts Committee, of the Tweed, Hinky Dink, St. Louis Whiskey Ring, et al., why do you reiterate that prohibition of toxic beverages has brought political corruption and why is your own action not hypocritical?

"AN APPEAL TO REASON" OUTLINED BY ENGINEER TO END DEPRESSION

William Stack, Chicago civil engineer, has requested the Midwest Free Press to print an article which he charges will not be printed in the "subsidized press." Writing to this newspaper, Mr. Stack stated:

"The thought occurred to me that a paper such as yours would have space for an article which I wrote last May and which from its very nature cannot be acceptable to the subsidized press.

"Many things have happened since May 1932 but it is rather amusing to find one's points vindicated by the march of events. The "Share-the-work Movement" is an example. That is now propounded as if it were the last word in social acumen. You may or may not agree with my point on interest. Still, I ask space in the hope that your readers may be moved to discussion, criticism, etc."

The article follows:

Sixteen years ago we were engaged in conflict with other Powers, the justice of which plays little part here, and almost overnight there were mustered into service the entire resources of the nation in an effort to bring that war to a successful and speedy termination. Man power, money and raw materials were at the service of the national government. Morale did the rest and the result for better or worse is now history. Today after three years of bewilderment, we are facing enemies more ruthless, more insidious and more morale-breaking that we have ever faced in the whole of our national existence. UNEMPLOYMENT, STARVATION AND POSSIBLE REVOLUTION. Heart-breaking it is to view the gravity of the situation and the antics of a dilatory Senate and Congress with its disregard for realities, its utter ineptitude and its disgusting exhibition of partisan politics at their worst. It seems almost beyond belief that a man with intelligence enough to attain to the dignity of Congressman should deem it of far more importance to introduce a bill with a view to making the memorizing of the National Anthem compulsory than to concern himself with larger and graver issues. The flatulent mouthings of a Heflin cease to have comic value. Outside of Congress one is almost driven to despair at the display of intelligence exhibited by men who are styled in the sycophant press as "leaders of industry." These "leaders" whose sole idea of fighting a depression is to slash payrolls and personnel to shreds and deliberately curtail purchasing power give rise to the thought that to keep a well-oiled piece of machinery going is one thing while to take hold when a breakdown occurs is quite another and one that demands a far different and scarcer degree of leadership.

Efficiency Experts

The economist and the penny-pinching efficiency expert give us little to hope for along the lines of constructive effort. They have indulged in vaporings of a maddening nature and cluttered up the columns of the daily press with the charming idea that "Prosperity is around the corner," "We are now on the upgrade," "Conditions are fundamentally sound," "This depression is purely psychological" (you farmers know better than that), and we have been exhorted "not to sell America short," —we have had depressions before and have come out of them—a damnable doctrine of defeatism that we must forever endure such scourges. So with no especial training in economics but possessing the average man's commonsense I make bold to present a few things which would make for a solution. Prosperity is not around the corner and there was never a time when any White House politico could have seen such a contingency in the light of current facts.

We are not on the upgrade. Conditions

are not sound (consider the disgraceful banking situation which has made the nation the laughing stock of the civilized world). There is nothing in my program which cannot be put into execution. It may seem radical to some—but I think in our day we see that there is another meaning to the word "radical" and it is not a meaning to be associated with long whiskers and bombs.

The possibility of freemen using the ballot must surely have appeared "radical" to the Tories of Washington's day. The eight-hour day must certainly have appeared "radical" to the sweat-shop operators of a few generations ago. To some, in fact any move for the well-being of the common man is radical and to be condemned.

The Program

Submitted on the premise that the well-being of the many come before the greedy aspirations of the few (and sometimes this appears to be only a theory for political purposes) I outline the following:

1. Reduction of the costs of national, state and local governments.

2. Co-operation of our national government with the governments of other countries to consider tariff adjustments, facilitate trade and bring about a revival in industry.

3. Taking over all individual wealth over \$100,000 and the issuance to those individuals of non-interest bearing bonds redeemable within fifteen years.

4. Discarding of the theory of compound interest—no interest except that of simple interest to be figured for a period longer than fifteen years.

5. The passage of legislation allowing employers of labor to operate their mills and factories for three days per week and no more until such time as it is found expedient to increase such working days, i.e., when the slack in unemployment is fully taken up.

6. Moratoria on all farms and household mortgages.

Examine Points

Let us examine these points one at a time. The first admits of no argument. The second should be apparent to most people for what may have been good policy in Washington's time is not necessarily correct in ours. Say what you will no nation can live alone. We are, whether we like it or not, bound up with each other in a common need. Rapid transportation and quick communication have all seen to that and it is time that a different interpretation were given to the doctrine of "no foreign entanglements." The third is pure economy and no more than each and every one of us has had to practice in our every day relations.

No Drastic Taxation

Taxation of a more drastic nature cannot be resorted to. We have already reached the saturation point in that respect. Radical, again chant the money lords. Not at all! Men, of vastly more importance at least theoretically, were drafted during the War and who can deny that we are not at this date facing a crisis far more serious, though of course less spectacular, than we did in 1917? Under the fourth heading a blow would be struck right at the heart of a vicious system—a system that places upon the shoulders of posterity a double load for the debts we ourselves acquire. The purpose of the fifth point is obvious. The Capitalist and Industrialist in their colossal stupidity have completely broken down purchasing power and played directly into the hands of the Communist. Purchasing power must be rebuilt and in order to do this men must be put back to work. With the addition of extra help due to a limitation in working hours per week the buying power of the masses would be gradually built up; increased production would follow; more and more men would be engaged to meet the increased demands

and as a final result there would evolve the four or four and one-half day week. Part of the American Dream would come true and in the words of James Truslow Adams "life would be better and richer and fuller for every man, with opportunity for each according to his ability or achievement." On the sixth point I am sure my readers will see that if a moratorium can be granted a foreign nation it may be made to apply to farmers and home owners who stand in daily fear of dispossession.

Government For People

This program presupposes a number of things, chief of which is the idea that Government exists for the people and not vice versa and secondly, that the desire for inordinate gain on the part of those whom the late Theodore Roosevelt stigmatized as "malefactors of great wealth" must be made to give precedence to the rights of the many as opposed to the vested interests of the few. This is plain Democracy in its broadest sense. Human rights must come before any other rights and the right to a place in the sun is no less important to the ditch digger than it is to nations themselves. "I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free" is as true today as it was when Lincoln first made that observation. No nation can endure permanently in which the national wealth finds its devious ways into the coffers of 5 per cent of the population while the other 95 per cent are just "getting by" and in a great many instances daily confronted with the possibility of starvation.

Even to the stunted intelligence of the members of the Washington Circus these facts must be apparent. Courageous action must be taken now; sacrifices must be made by those who have, either by inheritance or by other methods, garnered to themselves such tremendous power over the actions, lives and happiness of the Common Man to the retarding of the fruition of the American Dream. Far, far better to take steps now voluntarily to evolve a plan for the good of the people as a whole before the people evolve a state of affairs in which property rights (as now exist) may be totally abolished. The potentialities for injustice and grave mistakes are too great. Reason, Justice, Fairplay and Sanity all go by the board when Revolution stalks the land. The lessons of yesterday must not be lost sight of in the distractions of the moment and it is a safe bet that what happened along those very lines once may very well happen again. Human nature has not changed very much since the cry of "A la lanterne" went up from the streets of Paris.

Something Wrong

The common man is very well aware of the fact that there is something wrong with a system which, in a land of plenty blessed with more than its share of natural wealth, denies him an opportunity to work, advance and progress in harmony with invention. Slavery were a far better condition than the lot of many of our citizens today. The emissaries of violence and class-hatred may well find fertile soil in which to sow the seeds of Marxian philosophy, and dangling before his wearied soul the ILLUSION that no advance can be made in the welfare of the human race without revolution, tempt the common man beyond endurance into exchanging King Log for King Stork.

Capitalism digs its own grave. In the meantime we drift towards trouble. If nothing of any consequence is done to remedy these deplorable conditions grave and graver dangers threaten. There is evidence of a formidable leaning towards rebellion as may be seen in Farmers' strikes and Taxpayers' revolts. The notion of a war with some other country is

being revived as a possible solution to some of our troubles. It is a great idea for the Munitions maker and the International banker but not so good for an unemployed and half-starved urban resident or a dispossessed farmer. It should be harder to fool the people next time but undoubtedly there are some who will be gullied by the mouthings of dollar-a-day patriots who waxed fat on the profits from war materials.

No Privileged Class

No privileged class of its own free-will and accord, ever relinquished its "divine right to rule." Vanderbilt's policy of "the public be damned" is firmly adhered to today by his modern disciples and high priests of Finance but Sanity and Reason (if not a calculating selfishness) demand that a move be made upon the lines indicated, not only because they are their brothers' keepers but because such a move would be for their added protection.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS FAVOR SIX HOUR DAY AS AID TO BUSINESS

By JOHN F. McNAMEE

Editor, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine

Member of Congress should study with care the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission that to introduce the six-hour day on the railroads would put between 60,000 and 100,000 furloughed men back to work immediately, and more as business picks up.

The report shows that the operation and service of the railroads under the thirty-hour week would increase approximately \$414,000,000 a year on the basis of traffic in September, 1932, with this cost probably lessened later with experience and technological improvements.

Shorter hours of work on the railroads without reduction in pay should be introduced in the interest of more healthy business conditions throughout all industry. It is a matter which concerns more than just these carriers.

If this step were taken in this government regulated industry, wherein public sentiment in favor of shorter working hours can make itself felt with some force, it would set an example which would be followed in other fields. Already there is a movement of considerable proportions on foot to reduce working hours for the purpose of giving more people employment, though at reduced wages. If, through government action, it can be established that wages must be kept up at the same time that hours are reduced, a real gain will have been made for better distribution of the products of industry generally—and everyone admits that better distribution is a dire need of the economic system at present. *

Once it has been established, we are convinced that the six-hour day will more than pay for itself through the wide distribution of purchasing power it will effect. Money in the hands of a few does not make the market for goods which is created by money in the hands of the masses. We trust that members of Congress will keep these facts in mind as they study the intelligent report which the Interstate Commerce Commission has made on the subject of shorter working hours on the railroads.

WALLACE'S FARMER CRITICIZED

Henry A. Wallace and Wallace's Farmer seem to be coming in each day for more criticism from the public. As proof of his charge that Wallace's Farmer prints nothing which does not please its policies, Mr. F. E. Waitz, of Des Moines has submitted to the Midwest Free Press copies of correspondence between himself and Mr. Wallace.

First, Mr. Waitz wrote to Mr. Wallace on Jan. 18, 1932.

Explaining this letter, Mr. Waitz stated:

Dear Editor:

Thanks very much for the Midwest Free Press which I enjoy very much.

Noticing your papers attitude to Mr. Henry Wallace I am sending you a copy of a letter I recently wrote him and a copy of his reply. You have my permission to publish both and for general information I hope you can spare space to do so.

Just a few words relative to myself so that you will understand why I write as I do and not form the wrong opinion as is evidenced by Mr. Wallace in his reply to my letter which seems to have gone completely over his head. A copy of my second letter to Mr. Wallace will be enclosed.

Needs of Farmers

The farmers want a solution of their problem. They want economic security, to enjoy life and not to be a slave to the soil for life. They want nice things for their homes, to make the work easier or in other words they desire cultural advancement. Am I right in my diagnosis?

My qualifications for writing on this subject are 25 years study of political and economic trends of the world. I take the extreme method of curing these ills of which the world is so effected. As a simple illustration we can parallel the disease the world is suffering from with a man who is dangerously ill and after a consultation of specialists they tell him that an operation that will be exceedingly painful will cure him or they can dope him with narcotics but that eventually he will die unless he submits to the operation. I hold that our political and economic conditions are so rotten, that they cannot absorb dope or reforms, that a serious operation, exceedingly painful to a privileged few is necessary in order to cure our society of its present disease which some call "depression."

Wants Safe Solution

Mr. Waitz' letter of Jan. 18 to Mr. Wallace follows:

After careful study of your article as published in the Des Moines Register, Jan. 18, 1933, the writer is still looking for your proposal of a sane, sound, scientific solution of the problem you acknowledge is before the people: a speedy farm recovery. This can mean nothing less than an adjustment of agriculture so as to produce a profit for the farmer according to your lines of reasoning. If you are aiming for just cost of production your object can be nothing less than to reduce the farmers to the level of the European peasant. You propose to reduce the acreage in order to increase the price and President Elect Roosevelt proposes to drive the unemployed from the cities to the farm which, if possible, would tend to increase the farm products and reduce prices. Quite brilliant farm legislation! If one may call it such.

Your article is written in the interests of the exploiters of labor, not in the interest of labor, the only needed and useful members of society, except in-so-far as you hope to keep labor satisfied on as little return to it of its products as possible. Further, your article as a whole promotes a new form of narcotic reform to lull the farmers and labor to sleep while they are legally robbed by the master class.

Your reference to revolution and "the more or less spineless outbreaks that we have today" is an insult to the thinking, slaving working class that produced the wealth you enjoy. You are challenged to show where in the United States of America there has, since the Revolution of 1776,

been one intelligent "revolutionary outbreak" of the working class or any part of it. Feeble, ill advised, futile anarchistic outbreaks we have had but your class was and will be responsible for them and their results owing to your failure to establish a right and just social system.

There is one revolutionary political party in the United States of America which the writer defies you to show is "spineless" and that party is the Socialist Labor Party. A party of social science, political and economic, that is founded on principles that stand as the Rock of Gibraltar. Principles that your class dare not debate in the open. A party that does not stand for such nostrums, weak and "spineless" as "the farm allotment plan," "inflation," etc.

Leaders of Today

The majority of the so-called leaders of today are just poor foolish weaklings of humanity who feel so great, filled with ego, that they think they can make the world stand still by legislation and dam the path of progress.

Where is their Christianity, brotherly love, etc., of which they so loudly boast! By their deeds so will they be judged and all their opposition to the moral right of labor to enjoy the full product of its labor will be swept away as chaff before the wind. Are they so money blind, crazed that they can not see what is happening before their very eyes? Your class would rather see the unemployed, unwanted and according to your plans never needed surplus of labor dead, than promote legislation that would give work and plenty to all.

Seek Class War

Your class would most likely start a war tomorrow to establish foreign markets for the surplus products of labor and to rid yourselves of the burden of feeding the unemployed by turning them into "cannon fodder"—if it were not for the spectre of the Russian Bear and the power it symbolizes for a new era of civilization wherein classes will be abolished as well as wars and machinery will become the slave of

man to produce plenty for all. Upon a declaration of war by the United States no matter upon what pretext, powerful agitation to crystallize the sentiment of all broad minded and clear thinking people against it would be intensely started. This would prove to be no "spineless" attempt at revolution.

There remains but one line of action for the people of the United States of America to take and that is to organize into revolutionary industrial unions on the economic field; into a revolutionary political party, the Socialist Labor Party on the political field to legally, as is their right, to abolish the Political State and set up the Socialist Industrial Commonwealth.

In closing the writer challenges Mr. Henry A. Wallace to publish this open letter in Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Home- stead and the answer will surely be interesting, I remain yours for a real Democracy and real prosperity.

On January 24, Mr. Wallace wrote to Mr. Waitz:

"I was considerably disappointed in your letter of January 18. With much of your denunciation, all thinking people will agree. But when it comes to offering anything constructive, I find remarkably little in your letter. It is my observation that when Socialists come into control of the government, they have to make plans like anyone else and that they want these plans to be sensible plans. They have to take into account changes in the relationship between their government and the governments of other nations."

And finally on Jan. 30, Mr. Waitz wrote to Mr. Wallace:

I have your favor of the 24th and regret that you failed to grasp the intent of my letter of the 18th.

If you call reforms "constructive" and expect the writer to offer any as a solution of the farm problem, I beg to advise that I would not be guilty of betraying my class interests by such cowardly action. The present system of society in all civilized countries except Russia is generally known and accepted as Capitalism. This

system is now so full of corruption and disease that a dose of reform will not stay down but will be erupted in far less time than it took to administer the dope. For something "constructive" I beg to refer you to the next to last paragraph on page three of my letter. If that is not "constructive" then what is it?

Plans All Made

You state in your letter "that when Socialists come into control of the government (and may we speed the day) they have to make plans like anyone else and that they want these plans to be sensible plans." Please advise what you mean by "sensible plans." The Socialist Labor Party upon coming into control of the government would have its plans all made and they would be nothing less than the abolishing of the Political State and turning the government over to the organized useful workers, who had previously been organized within the shell of the Political State or Capitalism, for this very purpose and object, and who would automatically function as a government by industry to produce the necessities of life in plenty for all useful workers of Society. All those who did not wish to work would probably have to migrate as parasites would not be tolerated, classes being abolished and private ownership of the social means to life being socialized. International relations would be conducted in view of working class interests with the object of close cooperation for the best interests of the workers in all lines of industry.

I deduce from your letter that you would expect the Socialists to maintain the Political State. That is the object of the so-called Socialist Party of America which I beg of you never to confuse with the Socialist Labor Party which has absolutely nothing in common with it. Of course the continuation of the Political State is the limit of government knowledge of a vast number of the upholders of the Capitalistic system, including the Socialist Party of America. I hope this letter clarifies my previous letter.

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LABOR CHARGES BANKS CUT PAY

WASHINGTON—By means of interlocking directorates, two big New York banking concerns, J. P. Morgan & Company and the Chase National Bank, exercise such a dominating control over American industry that they absolutely determine labor conditions.

This indictment was made by John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, in his testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee in favor of the bill sponsored by Senator Black of Alabama to make the six-hour day and five-day week mandatory by law throughout industry.

Farrell Resigns

He cited the resignation of James A. Farrell as president of the United States Steel Corporation after he had advocated maintenance of wage levels to support the charge that bankers have a "strangle hold" on industry.

He said J. P. Morgan was chairman of the board of the steel company, and that shortly after Farrell resigned the company reduced wages. He went through the list of directors of the steel company, showing the membership of each on the boards of other banks and industrial concerns.

Frey told the committee his testimony was based on a nine-month investigation of New York "banker control of industry," which he said was used to prevent improvement of working conditions.

Morgan Directorships

By means of partnership in six banks, Frey declared, J. P. Morgan & Company hold directorships in 1,735 industrial, financial, and commercial institutions and public utilities.

He identified the six Morgan banks as the Bank for Savings, Bankers Company, Bankers Trust Company, Corn Exchange Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, and the New York Trust Company. These six banks, he declared, hold directorships in 104 other banks, and so are represented in 2,023 directorships of 1,735 institutions in the United States.

The list of directorships included 618 directors in 529 miscellaneous institutions; 178 directors in 142 insurance companies; 423 directors in 206 manufacturing corporations; 283 directors in 234 transportation companies, and 313 directorships in 266 public utilities.

Interlocking Directorates

The Guaranty Trust Company, one of the Morgan banks, Frey said, is represented on the boards of 154 railroads and transportation companies. He also listed the following companies with Guaranty Trust Company directors:

Crowell Publishing Company, General Motors, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, International Harvester Company, Johns-Manville Corporation, Libby-Owens Glass Corporation, Sheffield Iron and Steel Company, Union Pacific Railroad Company, U. S. Rubber Company, U. S. Steel Corporation, Utah Copper Company, Vanadium Steel, Ward Baking Corporation, White Motors, Willys-Overland, and Worthington Pump and Manufacturing Company.

Morgan Dictates Policies

"The Morgan banks," Frey told the Committee, "hold so many directorates in industrial concerns that in labor disputes labor officials are practically forced to wait on the House of Morgan to discuss the situation or wait on Morgan men to effect compromises and settle labor difficulties."

Questioned by Senator Norris, chairman of the Committee, Frey said the National City Bank of New York not only had directors sitting on the boards of the six Morgan banks, but was also represented on the boards of seven aviation companies, 41 banks, 104 miscellaneous corporations, 44 insurance companies, 102 manufacturing corporations, 29 transportation companies, and 115 public utilities.

Chase National's Dictatorship

Using the Chase National Bank as an illustration of how the private banks tie up with the commercial banks and through them with other banks and corporations,

Frey declared that this concern had the representatives of seven private bankers on its board of directors. He listed the seven as Dillon-Reed Co., Goldman Sachs, Kuhn-Loeb & Co., Lee Higginson, J. H. Schroeder, J. & W. Seligman, and White, Weld & Co.

"The directors of the Chase National Bank," he added, "hold 69 directorships in other commercial banks, 262 in miscellaneous corporations, 82 in 55 insurance companies, including 6 or 24 directors of the Metropolitan Life, 263 in manufacturing corporations, 133 in transportation companies, chiefly railroads, and 73 in public utilities, making a total of 855."

Starts Wage Cuts

Frey declared that Albert H. Wiggin, former chairman of the Chase National Bank, "was the first banker to demand that wages be reduced," and that his influence spread to other bankers. Wiggin, he said, threatened a large publishing house that it would lose advertising in its magazine if it did not abandon an editorial policy favoring maintenance of wage levels. He also noted that Wiggin was a director of several railroad companies and that other Chase directors were represented on most of the boards of the big railroads.

After citing the tie-up of Chase directors with railroads as an example of the policy of all New York banks, Frey said:

"Had the bankers been opposed to a demand for wage reduction on the railroads, there would have been no such reduction. If bankers demanded the reduction, the railroads had no alternative but to accept."

Washington Gas Companies

As an example of the questionable policies of the Chase National Bank in the public utility field, Frey explained how this concern "helped to milk the gas producing companies" in Washington, D. C., by an "intentionally complicated method" of interlocking directorates. He described an intricate setup in which Wiggin played a prominent part by which, he said, Chase secured control of the eight gas producing companies in Washington and vicinity "in violation of the letter and spirit of the law."

Frey said he was attempting to show "the complete tie-up between private banks, commercial banks and the marvelous structure of holding companies over the producing utility corporations."

"The wealth produced by these companies," he claimed, "instead of going into lower rates or to the producing company, is lost in the maze of these holding companies."

"One of these perfect mazes is the one built up by Chase through the Chase Securities Corporation and others."

Eight Banks Hold 3,741 Directorates

Turning to the New York banks in general, Frey declared that the directors of eight commercial banks in that city hold directorships in 3,741 banks, public utilities, insurance companies and other corporations. He listed the eight banks as the Bank of America National Association, Bank of Manhattan Trust Co., Bankers Trust Co., Chase National Bank, Chemical Bank and Trust Company, Guaranty Trust Company, National City Bank, and the New York Trust Co.

The 310 directors in these banks, Frey said, hold 287 directorships in insurance companies, 301 in other banks, 521 in public utilities; 585 in railroad, steamship, airplane, and other transportation companies; 846 in manufacturing corporations, and 120 in other corporations.

He also listed 24 other New York banks, whose directors, he said, hold 6,250 directorships.

More Interlocking Banks

To show what he contended was the dominant position held by private bankers in the affairs of commercial banks, Frey said private banking houses held directorships in commercial banks as follows: Brown Bros., Harriman & Co., 14; Dillon-Reed Co., 9; Goldman Sachs, 5; Hallgarten & Co., 2; Kissell-Kennecutt & Co., 2; Kuhn-Loeb & Co., 4; Lodenburg Thalman,

1; Lee Higginson & Co., 6; J. P. Morgan & Co., 12; J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corporation, 4; J. & W. Seligman & Co., 4; Speyer & Co., 3; White, Weld & Co., 4.

"These directorships," Frey added, "in terlock, so that while Morgan has no directors in Chase, they sit with directors of Chase, who are also directors of Morgan

banks."

Asserting that the practice of having directors of large banks sit on the boards of other banks and industrial corporations was growing, Frey listed 15 New York banks whose directors, he said, held 1,762 directorships in 1899; 3,426 in 1913, and 5,324 in 1931.

SENATE'S DISMISSAL OF DAVID BARRY APPEARS TO BE SMOKE SCREEN THROWN UP TO MAKE PUBLIC RESPECT SENATE

As more information is obtained on the dismissal by the United States Senate of its sergeant-at-arms, David S. Barry, indications grow stronger that the entire proceedings were planned to make people believe the Senate did have a spine. The following extract from "The Progressive" gives an insight into the affair.

THE TRUTH ON TAX REFUNDS

A recent issue of The Progressive contained an editorial on federal tax refunds made under the Mellon regime. The Progressive cited U. S. Treasury figures relayed through Plain Talk Magazine, Washington, D. C., to show that total refunds during the 10 years of Mellonism were \$4,045,343,000, largely doled out to big corporations and rich individuals and much to contributors to Old Guard G. O. P. campaign chests. The same week The Pathfinder, a Washington, D. C., publication, published a short article on federal tax refunds made under Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover, and estimated their total at \$1,375,000,000. A number of our readers called our attention to this difference in figures. Accordingly we asked Morris A. Bealle, editor of Plain Talk Magazine, to explain the facts. Mr. Bealle's letter follows.—Editor's Note.)

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th. The figures we used in our article on income tax refunds, totaling \$4,045,343,849.65 were received from the Treasury department.

The Pathfinder deliberately mis-stated the facts. David S. Barry, president of the Pathfinder Publishing Co., is also sergeant at arms of the senate. Barry holds this "sacred honor" by virtue of appointment by the Mellon-Morgan political instrument which defames the memory of

Lincoln by calling itself the Republican party. Does that not answer your question?

Trick Figures

The figures given in the Pathfinder are the trick figures which the treasury department gives to anyone making inquiry. They gave me the same figure and I called their bluff, as the following, under date of June 28, 1932 from the Internal Revenue bureau will corroborate:

"Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 24, 1932 with further reference to the amount of taxes refunded by the Internal Revenue bureau during the past several years. On June 23 you were furnished a statement showing taxes refunded from 1917 to May 31, 1932. You state that these items total \$1,375,000,000. The figure of \$3,450,434,392 which you quote from the Congressional record of December 16, 1930, includes, in addition to refunds, amounts credited and abated during that period. The amount of taxes actually refunded from 1917 through the first three quarters of the fiscal year 1932 totals \$1,384,352,575.09."

More Deceit

You will note that what they call "credits and abatements" are just as much refunds as what they admit to be refunds. In other words, in making Christmas presents, they credit the refund on a subsequent tax which is then due but unpaid. Instead of this money changing hands twice, they merely entered it twice on the books of the Internal Revenue bureau.

Can you imagine anything more deceitful or contemptible than the giving out of this kind of false information by the government, or the printing of it by a national publication like the Pathfinder? — Morris A. Bealle.

A NEW KIND OF BANK PRESIDENT TELLS DEPOSITORS TRUE FACTS OF FINANCIAL SITUATION AND ASKS THEIR CONFIDENCE

The American Federation of Labor has sent the following article to the Midwest Free Press with the request that our readers be given an opportunity to read it:

The annual report of John R. Waller, president of the International Bank, Washington, D. C., to the stockholders of the bank is an unusual document. Instead of attempting to hide the facts regarding the business and labor situation, which is the ordinary practice of bank presidents, Mr. Waller takes off the lid and gives the stockholders the plain undisguised facts.

Pointing out that public confidence has been largely destroyed, but that there is hope in the ability of the Administration which takes over control of the Government in March to do something constructive, Mr. Waller gives the following analysis of the situation:

"An emergency more serious than war confronts the country, and the people have placed their hopes in a new leader. Unless cures rather than palliatives are made effective, debtors face bankruptcy and creditors face repudiation; unemployment will increase and debtors, creditors and Government alike will drift into insolvency.

"A year ago this Nation looked hopefully to emergency legislation creating the Re-

construction Finance Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank and other measures, to bring about a gradual recovery. These agencies have proved ineffectual, and public faith has been further impaired. Nearly fifteen million workers are out of employment, and the boasted standards of American wages and living have almost disappeared. As a result, the fiber of the Nation is being gradually weakened, but the depression is compelling the people to cooperate for their mutual protection. They now realize that no magical process will bring this crisis to an end.

"At the present time no commodities that are grown or mined can be sold at a profit. It is imperative that the purchasing power of the people, and especially that of the farmer, be restored. The profitability of all enterprise, the relief of unemployment and the stability of the Government itself, are dependent upon this being done."

Mr. Waller is to be congratulated for the frank and truthful statement of the ruin which those who own and control industry have brought to the American people. It is regrettable that more bank presidents do not apply his policy and tell the truth to their stockholders.

TAXES INCREASED BY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS IN IOWA

**Farmer Opposes Scheme
As Unsound And Far
Too Expensive**

By E. S. Hand of Tama, Iowa
Member of the U. F. F. A.

What is the matter with our rural schools? The main trouble is those who live off the taxpayer saw a way to get more tax dollars by consolidation. So they began lumbering consolidation, better schools and less expense; you know the rest, trebled taxes and almost ruined our rural schools. You know in our old rural schools, you could get as good book education as they get now, up the twelfth grade.

What happened? Well our children were taken out of the rural schools from the ages of 12 to 14 years. And the rural districts taxed to send them to the centralized school for four years, which made great expense to the parents and taxpayer, and placed the pupils out of their parents' control, and all know what that means to a child.

Teachers Willing

In our district and another district that I pay taxes in, the schools were small and we wanted our pupils to continue in our rural schools until they got through the twelfth grade, which our teachers were fully capable of teaching. What happened, did our teachers refuse? No, but the County Superintendent interfered and said, the teacher did not have to teach above the eighth grade, and objected. Well our teacher was willing to go on teaching, but you know the consequence if a teacher goes against the ring of office holders, she cannot get very far. The parents and districts had to be at the expense of sending the pupils to town school. No fault of theirs.

Now the same gang hanging on the taxpayer's back knows they cannot force the old consolidated school program, and they are taking another course to destroy our rural schools, by claiming they are too expensive. Right here let me state, that is very easy corrected. Let them give the teachers the right to teach the twelfth grade in the rural districts, which all rural districts would do, if it were not for interference by those who fatten on high salaries, taxless bonds, contract jobs, etc.

Why not just use horse sense and allow our rural schools to teach the twelfth grade? The rural school should be where the children are. And not the children taken away from home to the school. You would have more pupils in your rural schools and they would be under the control of their parents, which should mean a great deal. It would be more satisfactory and would give as good or better education than a great many get by putting four years in town, and save thousands of dollars.

Demand your rural schools be put back to their rightful use for which they were intended, that all children can be educated to the twelfth grade, in their home school. Taxpayers, do you know what is needed? Get back to common business sense and demand uniform school books and your rights to your rural schools to teach twelfth grade. And you will save millions in the state of Iowa.

Please do not let those that live off the taxpayers' dollars, dictate your bills any longer. If you continue to be afraid to say your soul is your own, the Lord only knows what will be your fate.

Colorado, take notice, investigate, do not let the consolidated school be put over. It will raise your tax 100 to 150 per cent. It did in good old Iowa.

MILK STRIKE

Farmers of Wisconsin are tired of selling milk at starvation prices. They have organized a cooperative pool with headquarters at Appleton, Wis., to refuse to market their milk unless minimum prices are paid.

Coyotes have dens but they always sleep in the open.

JOIN NOW

ACT TODAY

UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

A SINGLE UNIT FARM PLAN ORGANIZATION

L. A. Loos, Pres
Hedrick, Ia.

Large Areas Revert To Forests In U. S.

The area of forest land in the United States has increased 33,000,000 acres, or more than 6 per cent, since 1920, United States Forest Service estimates indicate. Reversion of cultivated and pasture lands to forest is largely responsible for the increase.

A recent study of existing information on forest areas places the commercial-forest area at 496,000,000 acres. Of this total, however, only about three-eighths bears saw timber; one-fourth bears trees of cordwood size, and the remaining three-eighths varies from fully stocked areas of young growth to land practically bare.

Sixty million acres of forest land have been so denuded by lumbering and fire that they are not restocking and will not again become productive without artificial assistance over a period of years. Abandoned farms, reverted pastures, and cut-over forest lands on which owners have been unwilling or unable to pay taxes are accumulating much faster than the facilities for planting them to good tree stands. Most of this land has commercial timber potentialities, if good forest management and artificial planting can be supplied.

The estimate of commercial forest area does not include about 10,000,000 acres withdrawn from timber cutting for recreational and other public uses, nor does it include about 100,000,000 acres of low-grade woodland and scrub of little or no value for production of saw timber, although much of it is valuable for water-shed protection.

PENNING TURKEYS

For turkeys that have been allowed free range, pen fattening is unsatisfactory. After a few days in confinement, the birds go off

On the average farm, range fattening is most satisfactory. This is usually started early in October. Fattening should proceed gradually by feeding lightly in the morning and again in the evening a short time before the turkeys go to roost. Equal part of wheat, oats and old corn should form the ration for the first feeding. The amount of feed can be increased gradually and also the proportion of corn.

After a month's feeding, the turkeys can be given all they will eat three times a day; from that time the feed should consist chiefly of old corn. Never feed new corn in large quantities as digestive troubles may develop which will interfere with rapid and economical fattening, or they may even cause death. If no old corn is available, the new corn should be fed very sparingly and the quantity should be gradually increased until the turkeys become accustomed to it.

SHIPPING CRATE SIZES

If turkeys are to be shipped to market alive, be sure to use a large enough coop. A standard turkey shipping coop is three feet long, two feet wide and 20 inches high. It will accommodate five or six turkeys.

If the birds are to be on the road only a few hours, they should not be fed before shipping. If they will not arrive until late afternoon or the next morning, it is better to feed and water them fairly liberally just before shipment to reduce shrinkage in weight during the journey. A liberal supply of cracked or whole corn well soaked with water and placed in each corner of the coop will also help to prevent shrinkage if the shipment is to be of long duration.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

TUBERCULIN TESTS OFTEN UNCERTAIN LEADING TO DANGEROUS RESULTS OF BUNGLED, ACCORDING TO DOCTORS

Eugene Underhill, M. D., in the Homeopathic Recorder says:

"In the study of the effect of cows' milk upon children, we have had some reason to believe that milk from tuberculin tested cows may not always be as good for children as milk from healthy cows not so tested."

He believes after long study of the subject that "the tuberculin testing of cows is not the panacea claimed, either for the purification of the milk supply or as an economic factor in establishing and preserving the health of the bovine."

Spreading the Disease

He quotes Dr. Veranus A. Moore, Dean of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University as saying, "During the last ten years tuberculosis in cattle has been spreading"—and this (says Dr. Underhill) in spite of the Herculean efforts put forward along the tuberculin testing line. There is good reason for believing that the test itself may be a factor, if not the chief factor, in the spread of the disease."

Haze and Doubt

The literature advocating the test is filled with "haze and doubt," he notes, "especially in respect to its effectiveness, while the influence of the milk of the tuberculin-tested cows appears to have been overlooked altogether."

Dangerous to Industry

As is well known, County Agents and Government Vets sent out to sell the idea to farmers are enthusiastic and keen for its adoption, but when the Department of Agriculture sets down the case in cold black and white, damaging admissions are made. A circular of the Department has this:

"In the hands of unscrupulous persons it is a danger to the livestock industry of the nation, because it is known that some animals may be so frequently treated with tuberculin as to establish a tolerance against its action, or, in other words, they lose their sensitivity to its action."

Again the circular says:

"It is obvious that sound judg-

ment and diplomacy on the part of the veterinarian are essential to success in testing animals with tuberculin."

In other words, unless the testers are "sound of judgment" and "diplomatic," the thing is here conceded a dead failure, observes Dr. Underhill.

Further Uncertainty

Three methods for applying the test are described in the circular mentioned; namely, the subcutaneous, the intradermic and the ophthalmic, and it adds:

"As has been stated, each method and each combination (of methods) has certain advantages, and there are times when one should be used in preference to another."

"When are the times, and who is to pick them out with certainty?" asks Dr. Underhill. More "diplomacy" is evidently required.

Some Doctors Summarized

"Interviews and wide correspondence with physicians, veterinarians and prominent dairymen bring forth observations which may be summarized as follows:

"1. Tuberculin testing of cows tends to devitalize the animal, and while she may possibly be rendered immune to tuberculosis, she is more susceptible to other diseases."

"2. The animals require better care to protect them from diseases of various kinds."

"3. The milk of such cows does not contain the life-giving elements which characterize the milk from healthy, non-tuberculin-tested cows."

"4. In many instances the test does not succeed."

"5. Some cows having tuberculosis, being immune to the test, do not react."

"6. There are many possible errors in technique which may nullify the reactions."

"7. Tuberculin testing does more harm than good."

"8. It is a political graft and merely gives occupation to large numbers of political job-holders."

"9. It is a nuisance and an unjustifiable expense to stockraisers

Iowa Corn For Auto Fuel Mandatory By Proposed State Law

Use of Iowa corn in the manufacture of alcohol for mixture with gasoline would be mandatory under a bill introduced in the Iowa senate.

Senator F. C. Byers of Cedar Rapids, expects it would compel use of approximately 14 million bushels of Iowa corn in gasoline sold in the state.

The bill provides that a certain amount of alcohol be mixed with gasoline used in Iowa, the amount to be set by the Iowa executive council in accordance with the varying state grain surplus.

Sale in Iowa of gasoline which did not conform to the mixture prescribed by the executive council would be illegal, the measure provides.

Iowa state college engineers recently announced results of tests indicating that gasoline and alcohol will produce a more powerful motor vehicle fuel, will reduce carbon and leave no residue.

The body of a full-grown elephant contains about 70 gallons of pure oil.

Andros, one of the Bahama Islands, has a lake which generates its own soap from its alkaline limestone bed.

and dairymen.

"10. Tuberculosis develops and spreads more on account of improper care and ventilation than it does by contact with tuberculous animals."

"11. Ventilation, cleanliness, and excluding from the herd cows that do not appear from ordinary signs to be healthy and productive, are of more value than all the tuberculin testing."

A Devitalizing Process

Dr. Underhill declares the test "may prove devitalizing and destructive to health in many subtle and unobserved ways."

He comments on the contention that tuberculin can do no harm because it is sterile, saying that any foreign substance made sterile and plunged into a cow's body and left there long enough will set up conditions that devitalize the cow and eventually contaminate the milk supply.

FARMERS!

Get Together and Join

The **U. F. F. A.**

All farmers should belong to the United Farm Federation of America to gain their rightful power. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized. You can help us to organize 100 per cent if you join today.

Dues only \$10 yearly. You may use produce or post dated checks to pay this small sum.

JOIN NOW!

UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.

President

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.

Secretary

LETTERS FROM READERS ON INTERESTING TOPICS

Readers are invited to submit their views on current topics to the "People's Pulpit." Type-written doublespaced communications, 200 words or less are preferred. Your name and address must be signed, but will not be used if you request.

TELEPHONE RATES

Dear Editor:
The movement for lower telephone rates in Muscatine should have the support of every thinking citizen. But as Norman Baker says, don't let the telephone company use lower rates as an excuse to cut wages more. I know they are trying it for I have relatives working for the telephone company. There were many companies whose dividends were as high in 1932 as in 1929. The list includes American Telephone, Brooklyn Union, Consolidated Gas, Louisville Gas and Electric, National Power and Light, Pacific Gas and Electric, Pacific Lighting and Southern California Edison, and helps one to see why the big men that own utility stocks and also own newspapers never like to see anything in print about public ownership of public utilities.

The South Carolina railroad commission ordered the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company to reduce its rates by 20 per cent on local exchange service in that state. The commission estimated its order would save telephone users in South Carolina \$200,000 annually.

It is high time that telephone rates were reduced in Muscatine and other cities.

It is now time to tell the telephone monopoly where to get off. The public has suffered from high rates long enough.

C. M.
Muscatine, Iowa

IOWA LAWS

Dear Editor:
In the Iowa legislature a banking bill went through all committees and was passed and signed by the Governor in six hours. Some speed. All it apparently has done is to give the banks a right to the depositors' money for one year. They say if you deposit any money after the bank is taken over, you can get that at any time.

A bill to make the 17 mill secondary road law levy optional, passed without a word, which was right. But the farmer gets the privilege of traveling in mud while paying four cents gas tax. As the farmer hauls his produce over secondary roads, hence no gravel, mud roads, so the farmer gets it in the neck in that reduction.

A bill to cut off all appropriations to the county agent, to repeal the Lever Act should pass. It would save the farmers hundreds of thousands of dollars. With 75 per cent of the farmers opposed to the county agent system, why does the legislature hesitate to pass the bill? Simply because there is a lobby of office holders that do not want to lose their soft jobs. As they aren't any good to the farmer, he would gain by the repeal bill.

A bill to make the T. B. test optional, that reactors shall be destroyed on the farms or sold to the rendering works, and takes from the Secretary of Agriculture some of the arbitrary powers should pass, but has been held up by county agents and veterinarians, and those that profit by sale of the condemned carcass. The Secretary of Agriculture could dispose of at least 20 of the 25 State T. B. eradicators, who get \$2,600 per year with mileage and other expenses which is as much or more than the salary. They do not want to get off the taxpayers' back.

A bill to make the supervisors salary from \$1,000 per year up according to population, and cut out mileage and furnish automobiles should be killed. It should not get out of committee without amending. It would not save the taxpayer. We could get just as good or better supervisors in our country at \$1,200 per year, without car,

and not over 3 cents per mile mileage is not necessary at present prices. \$1,200 is more than you can gross off 160 acres.

A bill to tax portable mills \$100 should be killed, as it taxes the farmer. The whole income of the farm does not pay the tax anymore. Why increase the farmer's tax?

The old assessor bill which about 5,000 farmers opposed at Des Moines two years ago is up again in a new dress. The bill would not save the taxpayer any money but would take the money to a central point. Now it is paid out to assessors in their respective communities. Remember the consolidated school propaganda. Where it was put over, you pay three times the tax you did before. Don't be fooled.

If some representatives are working for a fair deal to all, in tax reduction, why do they not ask for reduction in commissions and salaries of the big boys whose salaries run as high as seventeen or eighteen thousand dollars per year. No salary should be reduced below \$1,000 per year. No salaries of appointees should be more than the Governor's salary.

Can you give any reason why the Ames College and the Iowa State University should pay higher salaries than the Governor gets? If we are to judge by the state financial situation which was caused by the propaganda put out by those institutions and politicians, leading farmers and small business to bond county and state until we are taxed beyond our ability to pay, they are not worth the price.

E. S. Hand,
Tama, Iowa.

A BANK PLAN

Dear Editor:

I am very much encouraged with the news that the people of Muscatine are holding meetings with the banks and bankers on the banking situation, this is as it should be and let me here state that I sincerely hope that the bankers will lay their cards upon the table, show to the public just where the losses came in and why.

Then let me suggest that the depositors study the situation with care, and if the shrinkage of the assets prove that they are such as any prudent man might have suffered and that the bankers did all that was within their power to carry on the affairs of Muscatine without unduly sacrificing the interests of the depositors, that they have not been guilty of switching securities to protect favored ones, but have really and truly acted as trustees for all parties concerned, the public, the depositors and the bank. Then:

Ask them what part of the loss they are prepared to stand? Next: See what part of the deposits could be reasonably met in say six months, what part in one year, what part in two years, throw the balance of the assets into a trust, with three trustees, two to be selected by the depositors and the third from the bank, and against this trust issue participation certificates, dividends on which are to be paid as collected.

That this may be fair to all parties I would suggest that the trust agreement be made so that the stockholders of the bank shall for and in consideration of the payment of the liabilities as stockholders, shall receive as their share all assets remaining after the settlement of the participation certificates upon whatever terms may be agreed upon.

It may be that on account of the conditions existing at this time in your locality, that the depositors would be glad to take say, 10 per cent in 60 days and 20 per cent in one year, another 20 per cent in two years, and that they would agree that the balance does not look like more than a possible 20 per cent, which will depend upon conditions in the future. The adjustment of your financial affairs, your participation in the rehabilitation of your town and county may pay you far larger dividends than would any attempt at collecting under any harder agree-

ment. Of course, the figures I have given can be changed and should be so as to meet the conditions that exist so that they will do the greatest good to the greatest number, restore confidence in your fellowmen, wherever he can show that the same is deserved and for the greatest good.

Henry Prescott Wilder,
S. Boston, Va.

MILITARY TRAINING

Prior to the late world war it was a foreign thought to link military instruction with our common public schools, much less regard it as required on the curriculum of institutions of higher learning.

A decade or more later finds this country appropriating tax dollars for grafting on its educational system courses in military training. Germany did that with its youth but went much farther, so many of them to escape servitude came to American shores for the freedom which our forefathers proclaimed in founding this country.

Much reverence is ascribed to the Star Spangled Banner but when we rise in tribute to the tuneful air representing Old Glory what concern is given to how much is being done in our halls of knowledge and training to maintain this land of the free and the home of the brave?

Was the formation of the Briand-Kellogg Peace Pact an outgrowth of the late war, and a protest of further warfare, or was it a farce to blind or pacify disgruntled nations? What are we to tell the growing children who ask to know, and how much of this kind of instruction is offered in our modern schools to fit students for world problems that cannot be solved by guns? Honesty, like charity, must begin at the bottom. What nation can be honest with its youth when it supports a pact denouncing armed conflict and at the same time teaches them the science of fighting? Shall Iowa be guilty of this inconsistency and take toll of its oppressed taxpayers to make soldiers of honest tillers of the soil? Today we are facing compulsory military training in state institutions. Where are the true Americans—the mothers whose responsibility rests in leaving nothing undone to prevent making their sons the sacrifice to cannon fodder—who will defend this country against the invasion of a menace which militarizes its schools for the war machine, following in the train of foreign powers whose preparedness keeps them ever at war?

Mrs. Ella Guade,
Ackley, Iowa

TOO MUCH SIN

Dear Editor:

Sin entered the world through old Adam and has been continuing ever since getting worse all the while.

Now God gave us his word in the form of the Bible.

If God were to come to our state of Michigan I doubt if he could find over ten that would pass in the whole state.

It is high time that we should quit running after evil and do good.

It appears almost useless to offer any remedies. Taxes will get higher, more idle people, more sin.

B. B. Hull,
Williamston, Mich.

ASSESSED VALUES

Dear Editor:

The assessed value placed upon property by the city and county has received practically no downward revision for years. In contrast thereto actual values and income from property has depreciated to such an extent that owning real estate is now nothing but a losing proposition. The home owner finds that his property has decreased from 30 to 40 per cent while he is paying taxes on the old basis of high prices. Here in Davenport we have a very expensive school system, expensive parks and police and fire depart-

ments to maintain. If it is expected that the home owner shall continue to pay for this out of his present reduced income surprises will be in store for those who handle the city and county funds of this community. Many cities have already made this discovery.

The income from rented houses and apartments has shrunk from 25 to 50 per cent and it no longer pays to own property of this kind. It has long been said that the greatest asset to any community is the property owner but under present conditions who wants to be the "goat."

John Sebelin,
Davenport, Iowa

FARMERS' ORGANIZE

Dear Editor:

There was a farmer not long ago who started an investigation of things he should know. He said it was slow work, it took time and means to make an investigation so the truth could be seen.

He found on his journey his friends they were few and it seemed at that time there was nothing he could do, so he formed an organization. I say that was great. It brought in the farmers from all over the state.

They joined and joined and so today there's nothing it seems the farmers can't say; they stopped the cow testing and foreclosures too. And with prices on milk they had something to do. So friends as you see the depression today. Decide to let the farmers have something to say.

Mrs. R. W.
Davenport, Iowa

WANTS TO HEAR BAKER

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find my subscription for the Free Press. I am also sending you a clipping published at the time of the man who stole three million dollars of the people's money. So you can use your own judgment on the affair. It sure looks pretty bad. They have \$1,400 of my money. Hoping to soon hear Mr. Baker over the new station.

Thomas Hamilton,
Tacoma, Washington

SENATORS' ACTS

Dear Editor:

David S. Barry, aged sergeant-at-arms of the senate and author of "Over the Hill to Demagoguery," at least had some reason behind his charges and certainly was within the facts in declaring popular beliefs about congressmen.

Does any person wise to the abused mail franking privileges or the exorbitant mileage that congressmen have voted themselves consider it anything but unadulterated graft? Also millions of dollars of tax money are spent for the personal convenience or comfort of senators and "representatives"—barber shops, perfumes, smelling salts—whatnot? Moreover, these senators and representatives well know that their real benefit to the great mass of the people of the nation can only be correctly represented by the minus

sign. If congressmen dislike the terms that one may so commonly hear applied to them, they have opportunity to change their ways.

Julia C. Coons,
Brooksville, Fla.

R.F.C. BANK LOANS FOR REPUBLICANS WHO AIDED PARTY

WASHINGTON — John T. Flynn, newspaperman and writer on financial and economic subjects, blew the lid off the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by an article in Harpers Magazine. The blast shook Washington, as it probably shook all officials past and present connected with the R.F.C., including the President, who came in for a raking over the coals.

The secrecy which has provided an excellent smoke screen for what has been going on behind the scenes in that organization has become the eighth wonder of the world to the correspondents here.

Flynn's article was read into the Congressional Record, and there can be no doubt that there will be a real investigation after March 4. One chain bank got a series of loans totaling \$65,000,000, and Charlie Dawes, less than three weeks after he resigned from the R.F.C. chairmanship, got \$90,000,000 for his bank. At the time the entire deposits of the bank were only \$95,000,000, according to Mr. Flynn.

The Union Trust Company of Cleveland obtained a loan of \$14,000,000. Joe Nutt, treasurer of the Republican National Committee at the time the loan was authorized, was chairman of the board of this bank.

Senator Phillips L. Goldsborough of Maryland is vice-chairman of the Baltimore Trust Company, which was allotted \$7,402,345. The First Central Trust Company of Akron, of which Harvey S. Firestone Jr. is a director, had authority to use \$19,000,000. The bank of which Atlee Pomerene, chairman of R.F.C. is a director, was slated for \$12,000,000.

Roy D. Chapin, who has since become Secretary of Commerce, was a director of the Union Guardian Trust Company of Detroit, which was authorized to receive \$12,983,000.

A casualty insurance company of which Percy Rockefeller is a director, was authorized to receive \$8,800,000. Percy, you will recall, was grilled last spring as one of the ringleaders of the bear raid on Radio Corporation of America stock. The saintly E. C. Jameson, who gave Bishop Cannon \$68,000 to lick Al Smith in Virginia in 1928, is head of the Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company. The Globe and Rutgers got \$7,000,000.

REMEMBER

With a conscience good and clear
Your last hour you need not fear;

When hard times are raising cane,
Remember sunshine follows rain.

Bootleg whiskey do not drink
It makes your pocketbook and good health shrink

Your true friends are only those
Who share with you your grief and woes.

Many men are arrogance displaying
While they are the second fiddle playing.

If you enjoy three meals each day
Do not fail your thanks to say.

Only American goods we buy.
Should be everybody's cry.

Robert Rohfuss (age 73)
1514 W. High St.,
Davenport, Iowa

CONCEAL RESULTS OF VACCINATIONS

Citizens Medical Bureau
Asks For Changes
In Statutes

A resolution passed by the Board of directors of the Citizens Medical Research Bureau of New York City charges that the New York State Department of Health concealed four cases of encephalitis and 11 cases of tetanus following vaccination.

The resolution follows in part: Whereas, At the meeting of the Board of Education held on November 23, 1932, the Law Committee approved a recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that subdivision 1 of Section 310 of the Public Health Law be amended by adding thereto the following: "However, a child or person not vaccinated shall be admitted or received into a school in such city upon the recommendation of said board of health or other such board, commission or officers of such city having jurisdiction of the enforcement of this chapter therein." And

Whereas, The amendment recommended by the Board of Education grants to parents an opportunity to appeal directly to the Board and gives to the Board of Education wide discretionary powers to exempt unvaccinated children from the vaccination requirement, provided the amendment is passed by the Legislature.

Resolved, That no steps be taken by the Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, Inc., at this session of the New York Legislature to have a bill introduced which would in any way jeopardize the passage of the bill proposed by the Board of Education of the City of New York, And

Be It Further Resolved, That attention be directed by this Bureau to the concealment by the New York State Department of Health of eleven cases of tetanus and 4 cases of encephalitis following vaccination, as revealed by correspondence, and that steps be taken by this Bureau to see that health boards make public these and the many other cases of illness and fatalities resulting directly or indirectly from vaccination to the end that complete protection to parents who do not wish their children vaccinated eventually be granted.

Peanuts are not nuts, they are beans.

WHY NEWSPAPERS WILL NOT PRINT DETAILS OF ANY HONEST RESEARCH INTO RESULTS OF TOBACCO HABITS

When \$50,000,000 is expended in one year by a few tobacco trusts in large or colored advertisements to educate the women of America to acquire the habit of smoking and double the tobacco consumption, it is time for a few facts about tobacco. It is pleasing to learn that none resent this false ballyhoo of the greedy trusts more than some dealers in the wholesale tobacco trade. One would infer from some of these cigarette advertisements that a package of fags are far better than cough medicine for a delicate throat; or that cigarette smoking is an undisputed badge of good breeding. Dr. Walter B. Pitkin's book *The Art of Learning* (published in 1931) is in such demand at the Carnegie Library and the Congressional Library that for many weeks I was unable to procure one of the five copies to make the following quotations:

"Proof is at hand that, for the vast majority of men and women, every ounce of tobacco smoked retards and confuses their intellectual work to a degree easily measured in the laboratory. Indeed, it has been so measured, and by highly competent disinterested physicians and psychologists. Probably you have never heard about the researches of the committee of scientists, under the presidency of Dr. Alexander Lambert. Many of the leaders in physiology, neurology, psychology,

Brains And Beauty



(Acme photo)

Above is shown Miss Alice Schoenfuss of Jamaica Plains, Mass., who voted the most beautiful girl at Wheaton college, Norton, Mass., and is on the dean's list of the eleven best students.

DOCTORS AFTER \$65,000

Little Rock doctors have found out how to make \$65,000 easy money and they are out for the cash. In a page article in the Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society for June, 1932, they say, with perfect plainness of speech, that "the recent school census shows that there are 13,000 children in Little Rock alone between the ages of one and twelve years". Then they say that they have set aside a certain month for diphtheria "immunization." "And, in order that the services of the doctors may be available to all families, a maximum charge during this month of only \$5.00 for each complete immunization has been agreed upon." And, we add, that 13,000 times \$5 are \$65,000, and in these hard times there are many people, even doctors, who would be glad to do almost anything to get hold of \$65,000 of other people's money. — Golden Age.

FIRMNESS NEEDED IN CARE OF BABY

Mother Can Guard Child Health But Need Not Pamper Children

From the very hour that a child is born into this world, various problems present themselves to the parents concerning the bringing up of that child. However, there is one problem that faces every new mother that perhaps is paramount to all the rest. It should be met squarely and not equivocated in any manner. "Is the mother to rule the child or is the child to rule the mother?"

A baby quickly senses power. It is inherent in an infant to know when it can badger its mother. Kindness of the parent is most often taken as weakness and through this mistaken consideration, the baby often becomes the real "king" or "queen"—as the case may be—of the entire household.

Unfortunately, to the common lay-mind, a poor appetite or no appetite at all on the part of an infant or adult is associated with disease.

When a baby refuses to eat, the fond parents "know" that is all. They overlook the fact that all children do not require the same amount of food. The truth is that if baby misses a meal now and then, no harm will come from the lapse and it is quite possible that much good will result.

No mother should be a slave to her offspring, especially at meal times. It is nonsense to pamper, to coax or bribe a child to eat.

The omission of a few meals a week never harmed anyone and I assure you when your little daughter or son really wants food, they will not hesitate to let you know all about it.

—Elizabeth MacIntyre in Nature's Path.



COLD RELIEF

There have always been arguments about the best way of preventing colds, says The Lancet (London).

There are those who sleep with their windows sealed, and those who fling them open; those who never venture out in winter, and those who take strenuous regular exercise in all weathers. It goes on:

"Of late the second group has been in the ascendant, but it certainly gets no encouragement from the latest statistical researches.

William M. Gafafer deals with the attacks reported during October to May, 1930, by 341 people, of whom the large majority were university students. Of these, 277 were accustomed to sleep throughout the winter with wide-open windows, and sixty-four with only partially open windows. And the two groups seem to have been equally susceptible. Roughly, a quarter of each had only one cold or none at all, half suffered twice or three times, and the remaining quarter had four or more recurrences. The 'wide-open-window' group suffered slightly more from cough. As regards exercise, the division was made between those who exercised outdoors less than eight hours per week in the summer and less than four hours per week in the winter, and those who exceeded this amount. In frequency, severity, and type of attack of cold, again no significant differences were noticed. If the criteria adopted can be accepted as evidence of 'hardening,' then there certainly seems to be no advantage to the hardened."

ALUMINUM COOKING

Boil a goodly quantity of sauerkraut in any kind of aluminum dish. Let it stand in the utensil in its own juice for twenty-four

hours. Make your will. Eat freely all you can hold. Cut your telephone wire, so you can't telephone for a doctor. Result: You will either die or be made deathly sick. But it will be all right, because the Aluminum Trust, the United States Government, the American Medical Association, the Scientific American and the Literary Digest all repeat in chorus that aluminum is all right as a cooking utensil, even if it kills you. — The Golden Age.

MIRACLE TOOTH PASTES

Dr. F. J. Cullen, of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, says very truly that tooth pastes and other dentifrices have no magical composition and only one important function: they clean the teeth. "Their ingredients include precipitated chalk, soap, water, baking soda, borax, magnesia, glycerin, alcohol, a sweetening agent, and medicinal oils intended to give the article an attractive color or taste." Dentifrices that contain hydrochloric acid destroy the enamel of the teeth.—Golden Age.

KILLED BY HIS PRESCRIPTION

At Mercedes, Texas, a doctor prescribed for a woman patient and she fell dead a few minutes after taking his medicine. To prove that the medicine was harmless he took a dose, and he fell dead too. Seems too bad to waste two valuable lives in finding out that his ideas of what would be safe to put into the human stomach were incorrect.—Golden Age.

Nurses in Oklahoma are demanding shorter hours. They say they would be satisfied with a twelve-hour day.

Cancer Is CURABLE AT THE BAKER HOSPITAL

Internal and external cancer treated without operation, X-ray or radium. Come to the hospital and visit with our patients, consult the physicians in charge. To further describe our work, we have prepared a beautiful catalog showing pictures of the Hospital located on the Mississippi River—pictures of the scenery it commands.

Hemorrhoids (Piles), Hernia, All Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Blood, Skin, and Stomach Ulcers.

AND ALL KINDRED DISEASES

FAMOUS BAKER CANCER FORMULA and TREATMENTS

WHICH CAN ONLY BE SECURED AT THE BAKER HOSPITAL. NO OTHER HOSPITAL IN IOWA, HAS THE FORMULA OR RIGHT TO THESE TREATMENTS AS I HAVE BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS PROCURED THIS EXCLUSIVE RIGHT. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.

—GLASSES FITTED—

Baker Hospital

W. W. POTTER, M. D., Lessee.

NORMAN BAKER TELLS OF LABORS ON HIS GREAT NEW RADIO STATION

Working all day long and a good part of each night on his huge new radio station XENT on the Mexican border, Norman Baker has not had time recently to report to his northern friends on how he is progressing. In the following letter to the editor of the Free Press, Mr. Baker tells how the work in the south is getting ahead so that in the near future, the powerful broadcasts of his station will be heard over the North American continent. Mr. Baker's friends will be glad to know that his health is better than ever. More details regarding his work will soon be published in this newspaper.

Dear Jimmy:

I have been so busy that time for your letter last week could not be found until now. We have had fine weather here, never saw ice this winter until today, Feb. 8, it turned cold last night and froze about one-half inch ice in a tub on the roof of our building. Suppose you wonder what the tub was doing on the roof, well we are nicely located at XENT, with our offices and fine home, making it convenient. We have one large office 25 by 35 feet on second floor and six apartments for the employees, with all modern conveniences. Plumbing is all modern, but water supply is not secured as yet in abundance. But we are now drilling two more wells down in the creek bottoms and will have plenty of water.

We are now in our spare time between things, doing some landscaping, planting over 100 grapefruit, orange, lemon and shade trees on our front lawn which is two blocks wide and two long—running from the station to the front street which is the paved Monterrey highway.

Visitors Already

Hundreds of autos are now finding their way to us, looking around and we feel we will entertain thousands every week here with one of the finest and most beautiful places in Northern Mexico or western Texas.

We have 21 employees busy on various things and if nothing unexpected happens will be open in late March or April 1.

Our delays are caused by getting power. It will take a large amount of electricity for this station—about 1000 horsepower. We have dug our foundations and ready to pour same for the large engines which are costing nearly \$50,000, complete with generators and necessary devices for full equipment. The highline people are again after us to connect up but so far their rates are too high and takes more instruction down

because the local Nuevo Laredo plant on the Mexican side only has about 1200 horsepower and not enough for us so they figured on bringing the current from Texas to their plant and metering it to us.

Electric Savings

We will save about \$35,000 yearly by putting in our own plant for power just like any city saves when they operate their own plants.

Our towers are completed, all assembled and sure are fine ones. They are three hundred feet high, mounted on large glass insulators under each of the eight legs of tower and the ground wire system is all laid which was a big job. We had to dig with spade and shovel, nearly five miles of ditches two and one-half feet deep to lay our ground wire for the antenna system. The towers are 600 feet apart and the full space between them is planted with underground wires. Eventually the greater part of our force will be located in this territory as our main business in all branches will be conducted from here. A year of sunshine, maybe about ten days when it's cloudy.

Building Completed

Our building is completed, now getting ready to paint and a few extras on same.

Do not need any heat in buildings down here and we have none except a small oil stove which keeps office warm on this first cold day. Our first unit of transmitter is finished and will be installed this month and ready for testing as soon as our power supply is completed.

Powerful Station

I believe this station will send out such a powerful signal that the programs can be heard all over the North American Continent on a small two tube receiving set, and you will have no trouble tuning us in in Muscatine and all over Iowa. We will come in with a bang and cover Iowa better than KTNT did because there was so much interference on KTNT wave length of 1170 kilocycles that we did not reach the western part of the state. I will show how to put things over in Iowa when this station goes on the air and it will be all for the good of the public.

Many Details

I surely like it down here, and never care to live in the North again permanently, but will be going back and forth much in the next few months. However, cannot leave down here until this station is on the air because there are a thousand and one details to look after and building is slower when this station goes on the air and it will be all for the good of the public.

here in Mexico.

I am going to try to arrange for the Muscatine employees to come down in a chartered Motor Buss for our opening, after our testing and I know when once they get down here and see our fine setup, they will like it.

I am feeling more fit now than any time in the past ten years, my weight has gone down to about 150 pounds from 182 and all that surplus is gone and I am glad of it because I feel like a kid of 22. All others down here from the north are in fine trim and enjoy their work, climate and surroundings. Eventually the greater part of our force will be located in this territory as our main business in all branches will be conducted from here. A year of sunshine, maybe about ten days when it's cloudy.

"Ma" Ferguson's Fight

"Ma" Ferguson, the governor of Texas, and "JIM" surely fought the medics in this state and WON. Jim and Ma don't care much for them and they don't get away with their commercializing on human souls as they do in Iowa. I refer to the medical societies as my fight has not been with individual doctors but their associa-

tions and those few who do not have brains enough to cure a common cold.

We expect to employ at least 100 stenographers and office workers in our southern office, and we are now arranging for a large office location.

I believe, Jimmy, in feathering your nest where people help you do it and they surely have been kind to us down here.

Good Hunting

Every night with a flashlight and shot gun, I go rabbit hunting on our own land here—hundreds of jack rabbits so when you come down, bring your gun, we will clean them all up.

The other evening when we all came from town, ten miles away, two rabbits run along ahead of our cars in the light of our cars, and I shot twice with my automatic .38 calibre revolver. The rabbits went on their way.

In a few days one of the well drillers let me use his No. 12 automatic shotgun, so I went out again with some No. 12 shells loaded with No. 6 shot, and I cracked at several jacks, but they too ran along their way. By this time, I gained the reputation of a bad shot and the others wanted

to do all the shooting. I was talking about it to one of the Mexicans on the place and he said "Do you know the other evening when you shot twice, I found two rabbits back of my shack and gave them to my dogs."

So you see I really hit them but they travel in a circle after hit, and the distance to his shack was about 400 feet. In the moonlight, you cannot trace them. Then the next morning after my failure to get the one I shot at in our front yard, we saw about 25 buzzards circling around and then located number 3. By that time I was informed that No. 6 shot just tickles these large jacks, so now I go out with No. 4 shot and it's different.

Well, I will ring off now for I have plenty of work to get at in the morning. Will close saying that the paper is getting better all the time—you get the stuff and know how to use it. Keep up the good work especially showing up the follies of the welfare and the Republican county supervisors.

N. Baker
Nuevo Laredo, Texas

Midwest Citizens Request Station KTNT Be Restored To Broadcasting

Business men and other citizens of Muscatine County who believed the closing of Radio Station KTNT, Muscatine, caused them to suffer losses of business, recently began circulation of a petition asking that KTNT be restored to the air. Comparing the large crowds attracted to Muscatine when the station was operating with the present slow business in the city, they advised all former listeners in the midwest to sign the petition. A copy of the petition is below. Room for additional names can be made by clipping or pasting a blank sheet of paper to the bottom of the petition. If you care to hear again the interesting programs of KTNT, mail this copy of the petition to the Midwest Free Press, Muscatine, Iowa, after signing your own name and obtaining the signatures of your friends.

A PETITION

TO THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION:

Whereas the Federal Radio Commission did on the 12th day of June, 1931, refuse to renew the license of Radio Station KTNT, located at Muscatine, Iowa, which station had theretofore operated on 1170 kilocycles with 5000 watts power on daytime schedule, and

Whereas Radio Station KTNT was one of the pioneer stations having commenced broadcasting in December, 1925, and continuously served the public with programs of interest, convenience and necessity from its opening until closed by order of the Federal Radio Commission, and which programs were of especial interest, convenience and necessity to the farmer, laborer and common people and of great benefit and value to private business throughout the Middle-West, and

Whereas the people of the Mid-West section of the United States on many occasions during operation of Radio Station KTNT emphasized their confidence in its management, policies and operation by mass meetings, letters and other support, and

Whereas the subjects discussed over Radio Station KTNT were always in the interest of the farmer, laborer and common people of the United States, and

Whereas Radio Station KTNT was recognized by its listeners as one of the strongest stations in the United States free from the control of the chain systems, and influence of the Public Utility corporations and the great financial interests, and

Whereas merchants, private business interests and the public generally throughout the Middle-West condemn the action of the Federal Radio Commission, in regard to Radio Station KTNT as a great injustice to them and an unwarranted assertion of authority because said merchants, private business interests and the public realize and appreciate the great good accomplished by the management and ownership of said radio station in exposing much of the trickery, oppression and manipulation practiced by the Public Utilities and great financial interests to the detriment of the people in general and the public at large, and

Whereas the closing of Radio Station KTNT has proved a great and irreparable loss, damage and injury to the merchants, private business interests, farmers, laborers and common people of the Middle-West, the State of Iowa and more especially to the City of Muscatine, Iowa,

Now therefore, We the undersigned citizens of the United States, residing in the State of Iowa, hereby petition the Federal Radio Commission to grant a license to Radio Station KTNT for operation from 6:00 o'clock A.M. until midnight upon its regular 5000 watts of power and former wave length of 1170 kilocycles.

NAME

STREET ADDRESS AND CITY

**BOYS
WANTED**
To Sell
MIDWEST FREE PRESS
We start you in business with no investment.
Write for our proposition.
Just send your name and complete address.
MID WEST FREE PRESS
MUSCATINE, IOWA

ORGANIZED LABOR FOR 30-HOUR WEEK

American Federation Of
Labor Chief Favors
New Measure

WASHINGTON—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, gave complete support of the Federation to the bill sponsored by Representative Connelly of Massachusetts making the six-hour day and five-day week mandatory for employees in industry.

Testifying before the House Labor Committee which is considering the bill, Green declared the 30-hour week was necessary to provide employment for millions of the jobless.

Channels of Commerce Closed

The bill provides there shall not be shipped, transported or delivered in interstate or foreign commerce any articles or commodities in the production of which, in any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop or factory, or manufacturing establishment, here or abroad, anyone is permitted to work more than five days a week or six hours a day. It provides a maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine and three months imprisonment for violations by any one shipping, transporting or delivering articles contrary to the terms of the bill.

Half Population Affected

Green told the committee he gave his personal and official approval to the 30-hour week bill because of his knowledge of the unemployment situation now prevailing in the United States, with many millions totally unemployed and millions more working only part time.

"In my opinion," Mr. Green said, "fifty per cent of our population are very seriously affected by this distressing economic situation."

Building Workers Hit

As an illustration of the tragedy of the unemployment situation, Green cited the building trades industry where 69 per cent of the workers are totally idle and from 12 to 13 per cent work part time, so that only about 18 per cent have approximately steady employment.

"The situation in the building trades is hopeless," he said. "The same condition is found in varying degrees in other industries."

What's In A Name?

Justice & Justice are attorneys at law in Athens, Tex.

Mrs. Mary Christmas lives at Racine, Wis.

H. J. Caterer operates a resort patronized by the folks of Boulder, Colo., when they wish to throw a party.

Add marriages: Henry Shedd and Mrs. D. Barnes at Las Cruces, Tex., and Ed Snow and Bessie Blizzard at Cattaraugus, N. Y., while in San Antonio, Tex., J. E. Goodnature and Mable Goodnature seek a divorce.

W. E. Waterman is chief fire marshal at Enon, Ohio.

Greens Greenhouses, Inc., at Fremont, Nebr., have been conducted by the Green family for 35 years.

John North runs the Twickenham hotel in Huntsville, Ala. John South is a permanent guest.

Rev. F. Woodcutter preaches at Alhambra, Cal.

Whitebread is the name of the head miller of the Concordia Milling Co. in Kansas.

Roy Lamb sells it and other meats in his market in Portland, Ore.

A. Ake lives at Hicoria, Fla.

Dr. Bloom is a physician at Flower hospital in New York.

At Hilland, S. Dak., L. C. Bean raises 'em; H. Duck runs a chicken farm and F. Ostrich is a cow farmer.

Chestnut - Salter conduct a hardware store in Danville, Ky., and no doubt sell 'em.

Prof. H. P. Study is superintendent of schools at Springfield, Mo.

D. Ruby works in a jewelry store in Plainfield, N. J.

Rev. J. E. Heller is pastor of the M. E. Church in South Charles-ton, W. Va.

CLASSIFIED

Phone 2900 Today

BROWN'S DAIRY — Guaranteed pure milk delivered at your door daily from the farm. Phone 1943-4.

CREAM WANTED—Highest cash prices. Jersey Cream Line Dairy, Cor. 5th and Mulberry, Muscatine, Iowa. Phone 737

USED MACHINES—1 McCormick Deering 10-20 Tractor, 1 McCormick Big 6 Mower, 1 Endgate Lime Spreader. Muscatine Implement Co.

JERSEY WHITE—Giants Chicks, eggs. Strong in Marcy and Arnold blood lines. Vigorous healthy stock, are trapnesting. Bert Peck, Wyoming, Iowa.

MEN WANTED for Rawleigh routes of 800 consumers in counties of North Washington, South Cedar. Reliable hustler can start earning \$25 weekly and increase every month. Write immediately Rawleigh Co., Dept. IA-207-S, Freeport, Ill.

A CO-OPERATIVE organization marketing clean, dependable seeds direct from the growers, offers Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Bromegrass, and other hardy Northern-grown seeds at very low prices. This ad will appear only once. Write today for free samples, special club proposition, and delivered prices. Northwest Seed Growers, Fargo, N. D.

Hen House Lining 2c each

Used Newspaper Mats make ideal hen house lining. Wind proof. Spray with water, then close hen house and burn pan of brimstone. The smoke and fumes will form a glaze ending lice. Apply Office, Midwest Free Press, Muscatine, Iowa.

NEW YORK GRAFT EXPOSED IN NEW MAGAZINE STORY

Retainer Fees System Used To Collect Big Sums

Writing in Collier's magazine this week, George Creel in discussing crookedness in New York City politics stated:

"It is a sin and a shame to drag a modest, retiring man such as Judge Olvany out into the lime-light and yet his secret practice furnishes the best illustration of the Tammany system, showing both the method and the rich returns. Let us first consider the Board of Standards and Appeals, which has large discretionary jurisdiction in giving exemptions from the municipal regulations that govern the height of buildings, zone-restrictions, and the location of garages and gasoline stations.

"Keeping this 'discretionary jurisdiction' firmly in mind, we next come to Fred F. French, the master builder, who wants to put up a Fifth Avenue office building. All well and good, but Mr. French craves street walls that exceed the height limit imposed by law. Being 'city broke,' he goes at once to the firm of Olvany, Eisner and Donnelly, and engages these eminent lawyers to obtain the required concession. The Olvany firm shilly refuses to appear as attorneys of record, but suggests a Mr. Boyle. With an alacrity that delights Mr. French, the Board grants him his privilege, and he sends Mr. Boyle a check for \$35,000. And what does Mr. Boyle do then? Generously, unselfishly, he hands the Olvany firm \$25,000 in cash, gives a \$5,000 check to the French interests and has \$5,000 remaining."

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

DETROIT MOTORS STRIKE REVEALS JOBLESS PLIGHT

DETROIT, Mich.—The auto workers' strike in Detroit gave an excellent picture of journalism during a crisis. The regular dailies pictured employment high and ignored the strikes in the body plants. Suddenly Ford's closed down—and it became news. Then Ford blamed the bankers.

Wages Slashed

The facts were that employment was at a new low, wages were being slashed, thousands of workers had struck and won withdrawals of pay cuts and some 10,000 were out when Ford closed.

Henry Ford said it was the worst shock in his business life. Apparently he didn't know the figures on Detroit employment for the last four years. With 1923 to 1925 employment being figured as 100, the index has been:

Jan. 18, 1930	104.5
Jan. 17, 1931	76.4
Jan. 16, 1932	67.2
Jan. 14, 1933	52.2

It will be noted that employment has fallen a half since the 1930 figures (taken after the crash) and that they are at about half the figure of eight years ago, before much of the growth of the industry. Maybe that partly explains the strike which puzzled Ford so much.—The Progressive.

Use Of Telephones Gains During Cold Wave Of Last Week

The extreme cold weather of last week brought increased business not only to coal and gas companies, but also increased the use of telephones, according to W. A. Matthews, manager of the Muscatine exchange of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

The normal amount of local calls was increased by approximately 5,000 calls a day, Mr. Matthews stated. The gain was due to many persons using their telephones to "visit" as well as order groceries and other supplies. Mr. Matthews added that the local company's 30 operators were rushed to keep up with the abnormal "load" of telephone calls.

Drive Of Salvation Army For Families Starts Next Week

Adjutant William George Friend, special efforts secretary of the Salvation Army, Iowa division, has requested the Midwest Free Press to announce that his organization's annual home service drive for funds will start next Monday. The objective this year will be \$2,225.

With money raised in the drive, the Salvation Army helps needy families.

TAXOCRATS FAVOR MACHINERY LEVY

Believe Labor Benefits Of Machines Should Be Shared

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The "Taxocratic Society of Pittsburgh," secretly organized by a group of Pittsburgh engineers, industrialists, and business men, set up the taxation of labor-displacing machinery in proportion to the number of men affected as the principle plan in its economic platform. The purpose of the tax is to establish a national unemployment fund.

Spokesmen for the organization said secrecy as to membership was necessary to protect those sponsoring the group from victimization by concerns which manufacture labor-saving machinery.

The sponsors for the taxing program pointed out that on the basis of from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 now jobless largely because of technological improvements a tax of \$2 a day for each worker displaced would yield at least \$20,000,000 a day, which would be used to pay for all sorts of public work such as bridges, tunnels, reforestation, good housing in place of slums, and similar projects.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On



JEHOVAH GOD'S KINGDOM IS THE ONLY HOPE OF THE WORLD! DO YOU WANT TO KNOW THE TRUTH?

Hear the Sweeping away of the Cobwebs of Ignorance and Superstition from Around the Bible! Hear the proof as to the Hope of the World!

There must be some reasonable explanation of the perplexing conditions that afflict the entire human race at this time!

The people are asking: "What does it all mean? What is the hope for the future?"

No longer are they content to let pass the statements of those who set themselves up as authorities, whether these be political, financial, scientific or religious leaders. Honest, thinking people are weary of the contradictions of these men. They know and fully realize there is no relief coming from them and the honest, thinking people are anxious to KNOW THE TRUTH!

TUNE IN WOC, Davenport and WHO, Des Moines,
EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON from 5:30 to 5:45
ALSO EVERY SUNDAY MORNING 9:30 to 10:00

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

Leaders Confer With President On War Debt Action



(Acme Photo)

A group of congressional leaders leaving the White House after a parley with President Hoover on his war debt action. Those in the picture are, left to right, front: Congressmen Hawley, Snell, Speaker Garner, Congressmen Treadway, Bacharach, and Rainey, and Senator George. Back row (center), Senator Reed Smoot.

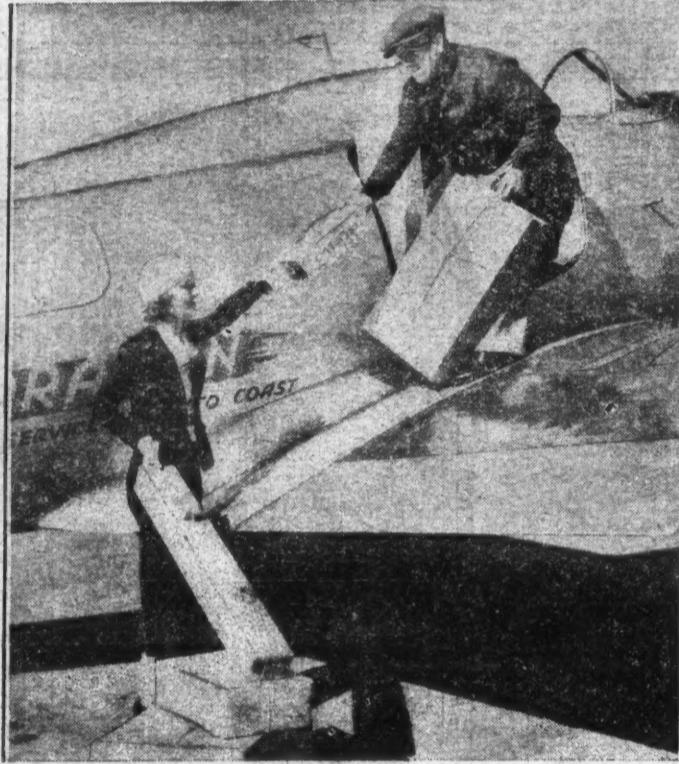
Wins Election



(Acme Photo)

Eamonn De Valera's party won a sweeping victory last week assuring his re-election as head of the Irish Dail—corresponding to Congress—and giving his party a clear majority for the first time in ten years.

Loading Cross-Country Air Freight



(Acme Photo)

Verna Willis, actress, assists Pilot Buddy Jones in loading the Air Express corporation's "Flying Van" at start of flight from Los Angeles to New York. The new fast freight service is expected to span the country in seventeen hours at a speed of 180 miles an hour.

Chinese Captive Answers Questions Asked By Japanese



(Acme Photo)

Above is shown one of the Chinese captives in Shanghai, bound and kneeling, as he answers questions of a Japanese officer. Another captive is standing. Most of the captives are hurried off to execution.

Represents Her Country



(Acme Photo)

Miss Evy Vass, Budapest beauty, who represented the Hungarian state at the international theatrical concourse in Barcelona, Spain.

Prettiest Telephone Girl In London



(Acme Photo)

Miss Elsie Barringer, 20 years old, who was chosen as beauty queen in London telephone operators' contest. She is shown at work at her switchboard in the Holborn exchange in London.

Wins Film Contract



(Acme Photo)

Lona Andre, who has won film contract in Hollywood after screen tests. She was Nashville's candidate in a recent contest.